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THE TIMES

No 61,683 MONDAY NOVEMBER 7 1983 20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

2,001 . . .
Spectrum gives a preview of what television will look like 20 years from now.

. . . a space . . .
How Martin Luther's church is finding room to exist alongside East Germany's communism 500 years after his death.

. . . odyssey . . .
Bobby Robson names his squad for England's next European soccer championship match in Luxembourg.

Evolution
Computer Horizons examines IBM's new "Peanut" and a chance to win a computer.

Revolution
Richard Owen watches Russia's annual revolutionary celebrations.

Dissolution
How the jewelry of death has become the latest evening fashion.

Race under way for Andropov's successor

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The power struggle in the Politburo over the successor to President Andropov has already begun, according to informed sources, with Mr Geidar Aliyev and Mr Grigoriy Romanov emerging as the front-runners.

Speculation that Mr Andropov is seriously ill swept Moscow at the weekend after his failure to appear at a Kremlin gala meeting marking the anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. Soviet officials said his unprecedented absence was due to a cold, but the illness is believed to be more serious. Sources said he had had a kidney operation.

Attention is now focused on today's military parade on Red Square. An appearance by Mr Andropov on the Lenin mausoleum would calm speculation, but observers doubt that he will be well enough. Mr Leonid Zamyatin, a senior official, said the decision was in the hands of Mr Andropov's doctors.

Sources said the manoeuvring now taking place in the Politburo might have visible results only in the long term because Mr Andropov's illness might be prolonged, with periods of recovery. Speculation about President Brezhnev's future began with his illness six years before he died.


Mr Romanov: Possible successor.

Mr Andropov, who is 69, has not been seen in public since mid August. Not a single photograph of him has appeared on television or in the press in that time.

The main speech on Red Square today will be made by Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Defence Minister, who is expected to maintain Moscow's hostility toward the United States and new Nato missiles in Europe.

Marshal Ustinov is not thought to be a contender for the party leadership, despite the rising influence of the military in Soviet politics.

Mr Romanov, on the other hand, is making a strong bid and received favourable publicity when he made the keynote speech in the Kremlin on Saturday. His remarks were reported prominently in the press under photographs which clearly showed Mr Konstantin Chernenko sitting in the absent leader's place, to the right of the Chairman.

Mr Chernenko, Mr Andropov's rival a year ago and President Brezhnev's protégé, is formally second in command, but would not have Politburo support in a crisis. Observers believe Mr Viktor Grishin, the Moscow party boss, would be a possible compromise choice.

Sources said, however, that senior party leaders favoured a transition to young and vigorous leadership, with Mr Romanov and Mr Aliyev, both aged 60, and Mr Mikhail Gorbachov the leading candidates.

All have drawbacks: Mr Romanov moved from Leningrad to Moscow only last June, and no Leningrad party leader has ever made it to the top in the Kremlin; Mr Aliyev, also a newcomer (he joined the Politburo last November), is a non-Russian who comes from

Continued on back page, col 1

Last stand at Baddawi: Mr Arafat managing to smile yesterday while one of his well-armed troops patrols the beleagured camp in northern Lebanon.

The last retreat of Arafat's crumbling army

From Robert Fisk, Baddawi Camp, Tripoli

Mr Yassir Arafat's crumbling guerrilla army lost one of the only two Palestinian camps still in its hands and began its last retreat back into the streets of Tripoli yesterday under a constant bombardment of shellfire and a shroud of black smoke four miles high from the encircled city's burning oil refineries.

Palestinians still loyal to Mr Arafat were dragging their heavy artillery into a banana grove in the northern suburbs to form a new perimeter front line and firing mortars from the Tripoli seafront as the Palestine Liberation Organization forces, seeking the destruction of the man who is still nominally their leader, joined Syrian troops in an indiscriminate attack on Mr Arafat's last camp at Baddawi.

As if unable to grasp the full consequences of the Palestinian civil war that is now reaching its climax, Mr Arafat himself took an almost pragmatic view of the catastrophe that is now likely to overwhelm his men.

"I have no other choice but to hold out," he said yesterday.

The human cost of his resilience was horrifyingly revealed inside Tripoli when a crowd of Palestinian men and women – some of them stunned into silence, others breading down in grief – surrounded a refrigerted steel container lorry that had been parked in front of the Islamic Hospital.

The lorry bore the insignia of the International Red Cross and a number of young men wearing masks threw open the rear doors to reveal its contents.

From floor to ceiling, it was packed with bodies of men, women and children, some of them obviously dead for more than two days, others bursting obscenely from the plastic bags in which they had been wrapped.

All had come from the Palestinian camp at Nahr al-Bared which Mr Arafat's men had finally abandoned under shellfire at six o'clock that morning.

A small bag was brought to the door of the vehicle and gently opened to reveal a girl with dark hair, her head crushed and split open. A women stared at the tiny body in silence and turned away, her lips pressed together in anguish.

At the back of the crowd a middle-aged woman and her daughter. Her husband had been killed in Nahr al-Bared and they stood leaning on each other in misery, tears streaming down their faces as they waited to look into those dreadful bags.

All day, the sound of heavy shellfire rumbled through the almost deserted streets of Tripoli as Palestinian gunmen, some standing on pick-up trucks carrying anti-aircraft guns, appeared at corners and in alleyways.

The journey north of the city to Mr Arafat's collaping front line at Baddawi is not a pleasent one, a road under constant shellfire. Yet the Guerrillas still holding out there seemed

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Sheffield deaths: Man charged

South Yorkshire police said last night that a man had been charged in connexion with the deaths of three members of the Laitner family at Dore, near Sheffield, last month.

The man will appear at Sheffield magistrates' court at 10.30am today. A police official refused to name him, or give details of charges.

Cuban evidence

Cuba has produced a mass of evidence to support its claim that American accusations of Havana's military involvement and intentions in Grenada were false Page 5

Letter from Grenada, back page

Police Bill fears

Disclosures about the way the police use their powers to stop, search and detain suspects are increasing opposition to the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill Page 2

Missile move

The United States is planning to put forward a new proposal for reducing medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, probably during the next few weeks Page 4

TV complaint

British Nuclear Fuels have complained to the Independent Broadcasting Authority about figures for cancer deaths in Seascale, Cumbria, quoted in a Yorkshire Television documentary Page 3

Nurses' plea

The Royal College of Nursing fears that unless nurses are represented on the new Health Services Supervisory Board their views will be overlooked Page 2

Flights alarm

Talks are to be held between Spanish officials and British tour operators who are alarmed at plans to cut their share of the air charter market to Spain Page 15

Union struggle

Unions are experiencing difficulties in organizing the fast-growing microchip sector of British industry, the Labour Research Department reports Page 2

Masts opposed

The BBC's plans to place 300ft high radio masts near Stratford-upon-Avon are being strongly opposed by some residents and councils Page 3

Opec threat

Britain is to be asked to keep North Sea oil output within the Opec quota system. If it refuses, some Opec countries could stop placing valuable trade orders with Britain. Page 15

Liverpool win

Liverpool returned to the top of the league yesterday by beating Everton 3-0 at Anfield. Manchester United, who began the weekend leading the table, are one point behind. Page 19

Moderates ahead in Turkish poll

Ankara (Reuter) – Turkey's conservative Motherland Party took an early lead in the general election yesterday.

First results put the party, led by the former economy chief, Mr Turgut Ozal, ahead of the moderately left-wing Populist Party.

A sample of more than 20,000 votes from 15 districts across the country had the right-wing Nationalist Democracy Party (NDP) of Mr Turgot Sunalp, a retired general, in third position. The military government had signalled that the NDP was its preferred choice.

Analysts said the sample was from random districts which announced early figures after polls closed at 5pm local time – and they might be confounded by later results.

The analysts said, however, that the sample included results from polling stations covering a broad spectrum of the electorate, from Istanbul in the west to the eastern town of Siirt.

Of the early votes counted, 9,351 were for the Motherland Party, 6,185 for Mr Necdet Calp's Populist Party and 4,583 for the NDP.

The early results gave the Motherland Party 43.6 per cent of the vote, the Populists 28.8 per cent and the NDP 21.3 per cent.

Officials said 95 per cent of the votes were valid. Opposition groups which said the elections were undemocratic had urged people to spoil ballot papers.

Polling scenes, page 5

Unions back Kinnock style for party

By Paul Routledge, Anthony Bevins and David Felton

The Labour Party is to make a radical shift in its public style after a trade union decision at the weekend to back a new campaigning image spearheaded by Mr Neil Kinnock, the Opposition leader.

After conducting an inquest on the failure of the June election campaign, the labour movement pressure group, Trade Unions for Labour Victory (TULV), agreed to nominate four senior union leaders to the party's new Campaign Strategy Committee which meets for the first time next week.

But last night the new drive received a sharp setback when Mr Frank Chapple, leader of the electricians' union, bluntly declared that the new party leadership would not be impressive unless the policies were changed.

The TULV conference at the north London offices of Mr Clive Jenkins's union, the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial staffs, was called originally to find ways of bailing Labour out of its latest and most critical financial crisis, and those present agreed to cooperate in restoring the cash fortunes of the party.

But the union politicians also agreed to give their support to the new policy initiative aimed at taking Labour's message out of the "intellectual hot-house" of party headquarters and back to the voters in time for local authority and European parliamentary elections next year.

The key intention behind the strategy committee, which embraces the parliamentary party, the national executive and the unions, is to present a united front on policy to avoid the damaging public splits which exacerbated Labour's poor showing at the polls.

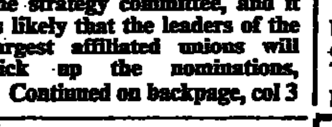
The terms of reference of the 16-member committee are:

- to oversee the detailed articulation of party policy within the framework agreed by the conference, and to ensure it is presented in as united, professional, imaginative and popular a way as possible;
- to conduct centrally-directed nationwide campaigns;
- to use professional skills and develop media ideas for political education and to involve party members to assess them; and
- to review priorities, management and staffing of the party's press, publicity, education and campaigning organizations to increase their efficiency and effectiveness.

The last provision clearly requires a reshuffle at Labour's Walworth Road headquarters, where there have been persistent rumours that Mr Nick Grant, the Party's director of publicity, who took up his post from a similar job with the health union Cohse, may be found another role.

The TULV executive committee meets on Wednesday to choose its representatives on the strategy committee, and it is likely that the leaders of the largest affiliated unions will pick up the nominations,

Continued on backpage, col 3



CBI denies censoring anti-Thatcher motions

By Edward Townsend

Suggestions that resolutions critical of the Government's industrial and economic policies have been deliberately dropped from the agenda for today's Confederation of British Industry annual conference in Glasgow were denied by CBI leaders yesterday.

The CBI says that its vetting committee had sought resolu tions that allowed for a significant amount of debate. The main task of the conference, it adds, is to find out where the balance of opinion lies.

A resolution from the Wales CBI is not among the 16 selected for debate from 162 submitted. It was described by Mr Bryan Rigby, deputy director general, as representing "an extreme."

The resolution, tabled by the West Wales Committee, said: "This conference is appalled that after four years in office the Government has done little to encourage economic recovery and urges it to introduce policies to help industry by stimulating real growth."

Finance and Industry, page 15

Angry Israelis press for partition of Lebanon

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

All bridges across the Awali River in Southern Lebanon remained blocked last night by heavily-armed Israeli soldiers, as the Government of Mr Yitzhak Shamir came under pressure to make the closure permanent, and to enforce other security measures including the razing of orchards which provide cover for ambushes.

The Tyre suicide bomb attack last Friday, in which 60 people died, including 28 Israelis, has left the country in bitter mood, with many voicing support for the policy of revenge air strikes ordered by the Government on targets east of Beirut. Ministers have make plain that similar retaliation will follow any further attacks.

Both Dr Joseph Burg, the Interior Minister, and Mr Yuvai Neleman, the Science Minister, have voiced support for the permanent sealing off of southern Lebanon, a move both Mr Shamir and his Defence Minister, Mr Moshe Arens, are believed to oppose.

The closure of the Awali bridges was imposed last Friday, in angry response to the Tyre bombing. It has effectively partitioned the country, causing anger and hardship among the Lebanese population.

Although the Israeli Cabinet yesterday devoted most of its session to the Tyre disaster, a decision about the future of free passage across the Awali was postponed until later this week.

A number of contingencies are being reviewed by the Defence Ministry short of complete closure. One plan would be to prevent private Arab vehicles travelling across the Awali line, and to subject all Lebanese commercial transport to rigid control.

During a weekend visit to the Awali bridge I found Israeli tank cannon and heavy belted machine guns covering any Arab attempt to break the blockade.

The closure was accompanied by the most intensive security operation

Mr Shamir, who yesterday visited wounded Israelis in a Haifa hospital, gave a warning that anyone who committed what he called "terrorist attacks" against Israel would be "chased, caught and destroyed" wherever they might be in the Middle East.

Fortifying bases, page 4


Family affair: Damon Hill, son of the late world motor racing champion Graham Hill, receives advice from his mother Bette before making his debut at Brands Hatch yesterday. He walked back to the pits after spinning off. Photograph: Chris Cole.

TUC backs campaign

Postal union asks for funds

By Our Labour Correspondent

The TUC has called on all its affiliated unions to make money available to finance selective strikes by the Post Office Engineering Union in its campaign against the Government's privatization plans for British Telecom.

Union officials predicted last night that the campaign will run for many months, perhaps even years, and it is the first time since the strikes were launched nearly two months ago that the TUC has agreed to give full backing to the campaign.

Delegates to the POEU's cnference in Blackpool will today receive a copy of a letter sent by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, to all unions urging their support for the strikes through interest-free loans, or donations to the union, whose action is costing more than £300,000 a week to finance. The union is paying wages to over 2,400 telephone engineers who are either on strike or have been suspended by the management.

All POEU members are being asked to pay a levy of £1 per week to help with the cost of the action, but Mr Bryan Stanley, general secretary of the union, said last night that the appeal to other unions by the TUC was a contingency measure in case BT stepped up disciplinary action, which is likely after the conference ends.

About 50 POEU members are faced with dismissal by BT for failing to work normally, but the management said last week that it would hold off processing their dismissals until after the conference, in the hope that delegates would vote for an end to the action. Mr Stanley claimed the conference this week would give "overwhelming" backing to the continuance of the action.

He said: "If any of our members are dismissed there will be a massive response from the union in terms of increased action of all kinds. We shall be making that clear to BT next week. If dismissals take place, it will mean that industrial relations in BT will be radically and irrevocably changed for as far as can be seen in the future, and make it a much more unattractive prospect for sale."

It is thought that the union's own levy on members is falling short of the union's expenditure on the campaign by as much as £200,000, and there will be emergency motions tabled for the conference calling for an increase in the levy because it is feared that the TUC appeal will not meet with a wide response.

There will also be moves made by militants for the action to be stepped up, but Mr Stanley predicted that the present policy of allowing the executive to select targets for strikes would be confirmed.

Dublin riot heightens Irish prisons crisis

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A serious dispute over industrial relations in prisons in the Irish Republic was underway yesterday, after Saturday's riot at Mountjoy jail, Dublin.

Some seventy people were injured in the rioting, which began when 150 policemen were drafted into the prison to replace warders who had walked out in a dispute over overtime working.

The Republic's Minister for Justice, Mr Michael Noonan, yesterday accused the prison officers of irresponsibility. In turn, Mr Noonan was criticized by both the warders and by the association of Garda Sergeants and inspectors, who complained that policemen were being used as pawns in the dispute.

Extra police, equipped with riot gear, were drafted in during the riot as prisoners smashed televisions and video recorders and set a workshop on fire, and the army guarded the perimeter of the jail. None of the 475 prisoners escaped and yesterday the prison was said to be quiet.

The police and army officers were still at the prison because Mr Noonan said he could not rely on warders to carry out their duties.

"What happen was unfortunate and was brought about by irresponsible action by the Prison Officers' Association. We cannot rely on them to give a dependable service in the prisons," he said.

By last night all of the 29 policemen hurt in the rioting and all but four of the prisoners injured had been released from hospital.

Mr Noonan, meanwhile found himself under attack from both the Prison Officers Association and the Association of Garda Sergeants and Inspectors.

The dispute with the prison officers is over manning levels which at the moment mean that two prison officers accompany a prisoner when he is being moved. A recent circular from the Department of Justice gave the prison governor authority to alter this, depending on the type of prisoner being escorted. Despite an offer by the department to withdraw the circular and hold talks this week the warders went ahead with industrial action.

The association's secretary, Mr P. J. McEvoy, yesterday accused the justice department of deliberately trying to create confrontation. "There is something very wrong with the prison service. The security of the institutions have been undermined and there have been escapes. Prison officers are entitled to protection", he said.

But Mr Noonan, alleging that the officers no longer gave a dependable service, said they had walked out "at the drop of a hat" on 21 occasions since January, leaving the Government with no option but to call in the Garda and Army.

Mr Noonan said that when he next met the Prison Officers Association this week, it would not be just to discuss the overtime dispute but the running of the service. "The Government and the minister responsible run the prisons, not the prison officers", he said.

UVF demands, page2
Leading article, page 11

Police Bill expected to be held up by fears over misuse of powers

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Disclosures about the way the police use powers to stop and search and detain suspects are fuelling opposition to the Government's Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, which has its second reading today.

Both the Labour Party and the Alliance are concerned about allegations that the Metropolitan Police misuse their stop and search powers, according to a leaked report of a study by the Policy Studies Institute.

Evidence that blacks are "over-represented" among those stopped comes in a separate Home Office study. And secret details of monitoring by government researchers show that the Scottish police have overused new detention powers similar to those proposed in the new Bill, the Scottish Council for Civil Liberties says.

The strength of the opposition is likely to disappoint government hopes of a smooth passage for the Bill, although it takes into account amendments made to its predecessor, which fell with the general election.

Labour is enforcing a three-line whip today and although the Alliance will abstain, believing the Bill has its good points, it will fight key issues at the committee stage. Two of them, for all three opposition parties, are stop and search powers and detention.

The Bill proposes to extend to the whole of England and Wales the existing powers in London and some other areas to stop and search on reasonable suspicion for stolen goods. New powers will be conferred in respect of offensive weapons and housebreaking.

Research done for the Metropolitan Police by the Policy Studies Institute, which has been leaked, suggests that "reasonable suspicion" does not act as an effective constraint on police officers in deciding whether to stop someone. Researchers could see no good reason for the stop in one third of the cases they saw recorded. Only about one in 12 stops led to a result.

Separate Home Office analysis of stops and searches shows that in two police stations at Kensington and Peckham annual recorded stop rates for black people in 1982 were markedly higher than those for the population as a whole.

But between 30 and 40 per cent of all arrests there resulted from stops. The Home Office Statistical Department thinks the figures for blacks may "at least partly lead to their over-representation among those arrested".

The latest issue of the *Police Review* says: "It may clear the ground . . . if it is admitted that the present power is, more often than not, exercised illegally. Even the most conscientious officer could never claim that each individual stopped was reasonably suspected of unlawful possession."

Police Review says that draftsmanship of the highest order is needed to convert "reasonable suspicion" in the Bill into the requirement that the power be exercised in "reasonable circumstances".

Ministers will argue that the Bill proposes new safeguards. Officers proposing to make a search would have to state the reason for it. A search solely because a person was black would be unlawful and the subject of it would have a civil law remedy.

Cross purposes: A member of Christian CND is removed by police after about 100 members of the group, which has been holding a conference in London, blocked Downing Street yesterday. The demonstrators, who included a Methodist minister, said they believed that civil disobedience "has become holy obedience" (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Protestant terror force demands action on Ulster

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force, a Protestant terrorist organization, has demanded political movement in the province, and says, on the eve of the Anglo-Irish summit meeting, that it is prepared to deal with any "enforced and undemocratic initiative".

The UVF released pictures of new weapons, including a quantity of Swedish machine guns, which it claims to possess.

Its statement, issued in the name of the "Brigade Staff", says that the UVF recognizes the need for political movement, but this is conditional on four points being met.

These are: that there should be a ceasefire by all paramilitary groups; the Army should withdraw to its barracks in Northern Ireland; there should be an acceptance in all areas of the province of a policing role for the Royal Ulster Constabulary; and the British Government should convene an all-party conference to discuss movement towards a political settlement together with discussions on a phased amnesty.

Security precautions for today's Anglo-Irish summit meeting have been increased after terrorist violence in Northern Ireland which left three policemen dead and almost 50 people injured.

When the Irish Prime Minister, Dr Garret Fitzgerald, meets Mrs Margaret Thatcher at Chequers, it will be in the shadow of the province's worst spate of shooting and bombings without warning this year.

The Irish National Liberation Army, whose "no warning" bomb outside a public house in Strabane, Co Tyrone, on Friday night, brought fears of a massacre on the scale of its Ballykelly discotheque explosion almost a year ago, has said that similar attacks will follow.

The police are on full alert throughout the province, with increased check points, in case of further incidents by the INLA and the Provisional IRA, which admitted killing a full-time Royal Ulster Constabulary reservist only hours after bombing the Ulster Polytechnic.

Reserve Constable John McFadden, aged 55, who was married with no children, was shot by two gunmen who ambushed him as he arrived home early yesterday morning in Rasharkin, Co Antrim, after coming off duty from Ballymoney police station.

He called to his wife as he tried to struggle to the door of their bungalow before collapsing to the ground. A neighbour, Mr John McNeill, who found the dying man lying against his garage door, said: "Johnny was holding his stomach with his hand. The blood was seeping out through his fingers. He just lay there moaning."

Nineteen people are still in hospital after the bomb explosion on Friday at the Ulster Polytechnic, in which two police officers died, and the blast outside the Strabane public house. The bar was Protestant-owned and was used by off-duty policemen.

Leading article, page 11

Curb on jail protest doctor

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

The chairman of the Prison Medical Association, Dr P. A. Trafford, has been barred from speaking to the press after writing a letter to *The Times* complaining about hygiene in jails.

The Prison Department ban brings to a head the controversy about the health crisis in overcrowded jails. The 170-member association was set up to seek improvements.

Dr Trafford, who is at Bristol Prison, wrote to *The Times* last month that prison medical officers had repeatedly drawn attention to hygiene standards in their reports "but little or no action has resulted".

He disclosed in subsequent interviews that medical staff at Bristol were disturbed by the number of prisoners who developed septic cuts because of dirty conditions and shortage of bathing facilities.

Prisoners' blood could not be collected for immediate transfusion because of the unacceptable level of hepatitis. Prisoners were not told of the problem but, in order not to lower morale, blood was still donated and then sterilized during the manufacture of blood products.

Dr Trafford was told by the Prison Department that, unlike the prison governors' branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants or the Prison Officers' Association, which have negotiating rights, his association was not recognized.

So his holding of office gave him no special rights. The restraints on him as a civil servant remained. He was told that this time, however, his letter would be overlooked.

The Prison Department said that Dr Trafford had been given guidance on what he could talk freely about and on those areas about which he should seek consultation.

The ban is an added frustration because the official *Prison Medical Journal*, which gave publicity to doctors' work, is no longer published.

According to a colleague, the late Dr Mary Ellis, its editor, had a continual struggle to try to make the magazine independent of Home Office "supervision".

Nurses seek a voice in new NHS board

By Nicholas Timmins Health Services Correspondent

The Royal College of Nursing is to press the Government to include the Chief Nursing Officer on the new Health Services Supervisory Board which ministers have set up in the wake of the Griffiths report on NHS management.

Nurses have reacted more angrily than any other group in the National Health Service to the Griffiths plan to introduce general managers and more direct accountability into the running of the NHS, fearing that their views will be bypassed and they are angry that Mrs Anne Poole, Chief Nursing Officer at the Department of Health and Social Security, is not yet on the new board.

At present its members are Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, Sir Kenneth Stowe, the Permanent Secretary, and Sir Henry Yellowlees, the Chief Medical Officer, although ministers are canvassing names for non-executive members of the board and for the key job of chairman of the NHS Management Board who will be an effective director-general of the NHS at national level.

Mr Trevor Clay, general secretary of the Royal College of Nursing, said yesterday "Nurses make up almost half of the work force of the NHS and they are the people who have by far the closest contact with patients. It is vitally important that the views of such a large group of people who have so much contact with patients should be represented".

The college has written to Mr Fowler opposing most of the Griffiths recommendations, urging that if general managers are appointed it should only be at health authority rather than hospital level.

Mr Clay said the Griffiths plans amounted to the third big reorganization of the NHS in 10 years, and it was only a decade since a consensus management was introduced.

"We do not want to just throw that away," he said. "The complexity of health care delivery is very different from other forms of enterprise".

New ferry berth for Portsmouth

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

Portsmouth will consolidate its position as Britain's second biggest Channel port after Dover with the opening of a new £8m ferry berth today.

It now expects to handle 1.5 million passengers this year compared with 15 million at Dover and about one million at Newhaven, the third biggest port.

Portsmouth's growth springs from the increasing popularity of the western channel routes to Brittany, southern France and Spain via Cherbourg, Le Havre, St Malo and Roscoff.

The new berth will be able to handle bigger ferries that it can now; up to 15,000 tons compared with 5,000 tons. This signals the arrival of a big new ferry within two years on a new route to Caen, capital of Normandy, operated by Brittany Ferries.

Six killed in house explosion

Three women and three children died in an explosion which destroyed a house in Gravesend, Kent, yesterday morning.

Five of the victims, all Asians, were members of one family. The sixth was a girl staying at the house overnight. A man was seriously injured.

The basement of the house was used for manufacturing shoes. Police officers, firemen and gas board officials were last night seeking the cause of the explosion.

● Investigations were continuing yesterday into two incidents in Bradford, West Yorkshire, on Saturday. Within a few hours of a bottled gas explosion at a garage which killed two men and injured 12 other people. 150 firemen fought for four hours to control a blaze at a mill and warehouse which caused millions of pounds worth of damage.

● Eight people were still in hospital yesterday after a 10-vehicle pileup, including five coaches, in thick fog on the M6 near Stafford late on Saturday night. More than 250 people spent the night at Stafford police station and 23 were taken to hospital.

● Two passengers and the driver of a coach taking 53 people on a shopping trip to France were seriously injured on Saturday in a collision with an army truck near Guildford, Surrey.

Unions struggling in microchip industry

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade unions are having great difficulty in organizing the fast-growing microchip sector of British industry despite the impact that new technology is having on job levels, the Labour Research Department reports today.

The extent of the challenge posed to trade unions by the introduction of new technology is documented in a survey that finds a reduction in employment prospects, particularly in offices, where micro-electronics systems are introduced.

Five case studies disclosed that in three cases jobs had already been lost and even where business was set to grow, new technology would minimize the scope for increased employment.

Organizing the workforce of the microchip companies themselves is "an uphill struggle", the department reports. The information technology workforce is outside the trade union movement in more than half of the industry.

"The new companies in the microchip and software areas are almost totally unorganized and unions have faced fierce resistance to recruiting membership, often from hardened American managements", the survey says.

"Where there has been unionisation, in companies like Inmos (the state-owned British firm), it has often been on terms very different from traditional practices, with controversial no-strike clauses and the acceptance of non-union workforce representatives' involvement in bargaining procedures."

The only private sector software house that Labour Research could feature is Centrefile, whose employees are members of the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union. "This union presence can largely be explained because the company is a subsidiary of the National Westminster Bank where BIFU has membership," the report adds.

In the state sector, software in the National Coal Board subsidiary Compower, are organized by the National Union of Mineworkers, and similar arrangements apply in the Civil Service and British Telecom.

Elsewhere in the private sector, however, unions report "considerable difficulties" in organizing new technology workers.

Battle lines drawn up for army training inquiry

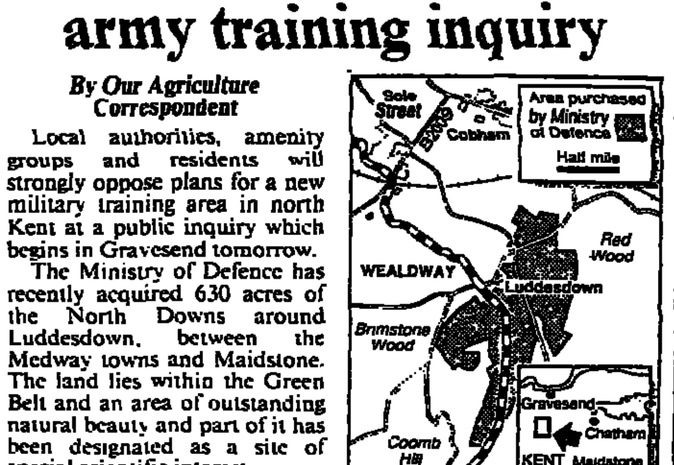
By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Local authorities, amenity groups and residents will strongly oppose plans for a new military training area in north Kent at a public inquiry which begins in Gravesend tomorrow.

The Ministry of Defence has recently acquired 630 acres of the North Downs around Luddesdown, between the Medway towns and Maidstone. The land lies within the Green Belt and an area of outstanding natural beauty and part of it has been designated as a site of special scientific interest.

Conservationists describe the landscape as one of rolling hills, long downland valleys and wooded slopes. Although only 25 miles from London and close to other urban centres, it is notably peaceful and unspoiled.

The use of live ammunition has for the time being been excluded, but the ministry says the land, which will continue to be farmed, will be used on up to 90 days a year for dummy minelaying exercises. It will also accommodate weekend Territorial Army training exercises, accompanied by thunderflashes, blank rifle and machine gun fire and helicopters.



The Ramblers' Association, which sees the plans as a threat to the long distance Wealdway footpath, which runs right across the area, says walkers would be upset and distressed by the noise and by the presence of dozens of troops.

Country lanes will have to be widened and paths and farmtracks may have to be metalled to accommodate the extra traffic, it says. Conflicts between walkers and the military would inevitably lead to the ministry using its powers to close paths without any opportunity for objections.

Peers face farmland reform plea

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

The Agricultural Holdings Bill, described as possibly the last chance this century to arrest the decline in farm tenancies, has a second reading in the Lords tomorrow.

The Bill fulfils a long-standing commitment by the Conservative Party to legislate on the basis of a joint "package" put forward by the National Farmers' Union and the Country Landowners Association.

But the package has been criticized as short-sighted and self-serving. The Labour Party remains vigorously opposed to the proposal to end security of tenure on future lettings.

From across the political spectrum the Lords are being urged to adopt a wide range of amendments, as they did in the case of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, which would broaden its scope and purpose.

Fewer than 40 per cent of farmland is tenanted, compared with more than 90 per cent before the First World War. The main reason has been the tendency among owners of large estates to take farms back in hand as tenancies expire, partly because of low returns but also because it may be the last opportunity to reclaim them for two or three generations.

Institutional landowners, who include pension funds and insurance companies as well as charities and university colleges, have shown a growing predilection for appointing managers to run their farms.

The cumulative result had been to dry up the supply of farms to let, to the despair of young men and women denied the chance to get a foot on the first rung of the farming ladder.

The NFU/CLA answer, which the Bill reflects, is to abolish the three generation security of tenure on new lettings, although existing tenancies would not be affected.

There is a widely held view, expressed in letters to *The Times*, that the Bill as it stands does not go far enough. While it may make life easier for landowners, it is said, it will do nothing to improve the supply of farmland to let.

The Tenant Farmers' Association wants more flexible provisions for retirement, so that tenants will not be forced to continue into old age and ill health to prevent families being evicted.

The Treasury is known to be opposed to any further relaxation of the rules governing the payment of capital gains tax and capital transfer tax.

Letters, page 11

Thatcher scores less for skill

By Anthony Bevins

The Prime Minister's split with the United States over the invasion of Grenada appears to have contributed to a slump in her popularity ratings.

A Market and Opinion Research International poll, carried out for *The Sunday Times*, shows that Mrs Margaret Thatcher's score for skill in a crisis has dropped from 63 per cent to 38 per cent since the June general election.

Her rating for understanding world problems has slipped from 47 per cent to 28 per cent.

Nevertheless, the Conservatives retain a strong lead over Labour while the Labour Party, under its new leader, makes advances at the expense of the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance.

In a poll of 959 voters in 48 constituencies last Monday and Tuesday, 43 per cent backed the Conservatives; 35 per cent Labour; and 20 per cent Alliance. The election gave the Tories 43 per cent; Labour 28 per cent; and the Alliance 26 per cent.

Prime Minister in Civil List review team

The Prime Minister is to take part in a review of Civil List payments to the Queen, Whitehall sources said last night.

The Civil List payments, the state's £4.5m contribution to the cost of the Queen's official duties, has in recent years been pegged to the Government's own tight constraints on public spending.

Reviews of the payment are required at least every decade and as the last report was delivered at the end of 1974 Mrs Thatcher and the other Royal Trustees will have to complete their work within a year.

Pit strike ends

A strike which has shut down Monktonhall colliery, near Edinburgh, for seven weeks ended yesterday when 350 craftsman voted to return to work today, reversing their decision on Friday to stay out.

Hover halted

French hovercraft workers, angered at redundancy terms prevented the British cross-Channel hovercraft Swift from leaving Boulogne.

Car sales

The boom in new car registrations faltered last month and, at 134,792 sales, was only 3.37 per cent higher than last year, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said yesterday.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 580 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.60; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 128; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.80; Yugoslavia Din 100

Hospital story 'unfair and inaccurate'

A complaint by Croydon Health Authority that the *News of the World's* treatment of a story and photographs affecting St Lawrence's Hospital, Caterham, Surrey was unfair, inaccurate and misleading, was upheld by the Press Council yesterday.

The newspaper featured a special report by Mr David Roxan, the main story of which was accompanied by pictures showing mental-ward patients "lined up like cattle for the hosedown" and "a one-minute dousing over the bath". An introductory note said these depicted horrifying facts of life for the mentally handicapped in Britain's hospitals.

The main story said that a report from the Association for the Protection of Patients and Staff exposed scandalous conditions including hosing-down, overdrugging and violence. The pictures were taken at St Lawrence's Hospital, which was not one of the 16 hospitals named in the report, the story said.

Mr R. Hawkins, the unit administrator at St Lawrence's, complained to Mr Roxan that the pictures on which the story was based were nearly two years old; much had since changed.

The following week the newspaper ran a story headed "Hosing down horror is ended by hospital". It said that St Lawrence's had told it the practice of hosing down mental patients had stopped; the pictures were taken 20 months earlier; a bath hoist had been installed; and the number of patients in the ward had been reduced.

After Mr J. D. Hague, then health district administrator, complained that this was not the full, adequate response sought, Mr Derek Jameson, the editor, replied that the pictures were published to draw attention to conditions in many mental hospitals, not to castigate St Lawrence's.

Mr Hague complained to the Press Council that the newspaper used "Hosing horror" in its second-week headline while telling readers a practice which had never started had stopped.

Responding for the editor, Mr Henry Douglas, the legal manager, said that the *News of the World* regretted using outdated pictures.

The Press Council's adjudication was:

Conditions in mental hospitals and wards are often a matter of serious public concern and are a proper subject for newspaper investigation and report. In this case a *News of the World* feature followed publication of a critical report by the Association for the Protection of Patients and Staff based on evidence from workers at 16 hospitals. The newspaper published what it described as "shock photographs" of another hospital, St Lawrence's, Caterham. These, it said, revealed "a world closer to the cattle market".

The photographs were 20 months old, conditions had improved since they were taken, practices in the hospital had changed, and comments in the report attributed to the photographer were misleading. The newspaper had not attempted to check the facts with the hospital before publishing the pictures and article. When, after the Croydon Health Authority's protest, it published a correction, it did so in a half-hearted and equivocal manner which tended to exacerbate the offence rather than correct it.

The article and pictures were unfair, inaccurate and misleading and their publication did a disservice to the cause of improving conditions for the mentally handicapped which the *News of the World* had sought to advance. The complaint against the *News of the World* is upheld.

Councils oppose BBC plan for 300ft mast in Shakespeare Country

From Arthur Osman, Stratford-upon-Avon

The BBC's proposal to build on the outskirts of Stratford-upon-Avon 30 radio masts to improve World Service transmissions will be opposed at a public inquiry starting at Warwick tomorrow. The masts would be shaped like the Eiffel Tower and most would be 30ft high.

Local objectors say that the interference from the six transmitters, each with a power of 300,000 watts, would create immense electrical difficulties over a wide area, including most of Stratford itself.

The corporation, acting as agents for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, says the station it proposes to build at Bearley, north of Stratford, will improve reception in Eastern Europe, the Middle and Far East, Africa and North and South America.

It already has 51 transmitters in Britain handling its external service broadcasting. About three years ago it proposed a similar station near Yeovilton, Somerset, but the plan was rejected after Ministry of Defence objections that it would cause interference with the local naval airfield.

There will be bitter opposition to the latest proposal from Warwickshire County Council, Stratford Council, many residents and the well-organized Stratford Transmitter Opposition Group (Stog).

The objectors say it would be an environmental disaster, with the masts and their 60ft wide crosspieces being visible over an area of 1,000 square miles and up to 30 miles away in the Cotswolds.

Mr Derrick Gray, joint chairman of Stog, said: "This station will be an horrific eyesore. It is totally absurd that it should be sited in one of the most popular tourist areas in the country."

The Royal Shakespeare Theatre at Stratford-upon-Avon will also be an objector and intends to present its case during the second week of the hearing.

The theatre has carried out research and says there could be a real danger of World Service programmes being relayed through the theatre's loudspeaker system. It also relies on a computer data system for accounts, tickets and mailing, which it says could be affected.

The Bearley site is on the wartime airfield of Snitterfield, which was transferred to the General Post Office in 1949. Three relatively small receiving masts were subsequently built when planning permission was not required. They are no longer needed because of the vast increase in the use of satellites.

The BBC has said that any difficulty can be overcome. But opponents intend to call evidence to show that the station would cause gross interference to such domestic electrical appliances as television sets, radio, stereo and video.

Evidence will also be called from people who live near the Daventry transmitter station, where in the past year there have been 250 complaints about interference.

One objector said that airline pilots had reported when flying over Daventry that they picked up the World Service. It was feared that the new station could interfere with the approach to Birmingham airport 20 miles away.

It was not known yesterday whether Mr Douglas Muggeridge, managing director of BBC external services, would give evidence. In April he wrote in the BBC's publication, *Aerial*, about the "romance" of radio transmitters. He said he lived within sight of the masts at Crowborough, East Sussex, and he found the environmental objections to the Bearley site as "difficult to understand".



Gardener's world: Mrs Jennifer Adams, new superintendent of the central royal parks in London, at ease in Hyde Park, where she has a tied cottage. (Photograph: John Voos).

Hailsham backs 'just' Divorce Bill

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, yesterday dismissed criticism that the Goverment's new Divorce Bill attacked the institution of marriage and would lead to a dramatic change in maintenance payments for divorced women.

The Bill published on Wednesday, would allow divorce on grounds of irretrievable breakdown of a marriage after one year, as opposed to three years, and would end the divorced woman's right to lifelong maintenance.

Lord Hailsham, speaking on London Weekend Television's *Credo* programme yesterday, said it had one purpose: "Justice. Justice, tempered with mercy and compassion".

He said: "What we are doing in this Bill is to substitute an absolute bar of one year for a discretionary bar, which can't be made to work, of three years."

The Bill's maintenance provisions would give courts greater flexibility in divorce cases, he said. There would also probably be a change in judgments in marginal cases, where, for example, there had been an irretrievable breakdown in a childless marriage after a matter of months, or where there were ample capital means to finance a complete settlement and a "clean break".

But he added: "The ordinary case of marriage which breaks down after years, with young children; I don't think it will make the slightest difference to what order the courts makes."

Asked about the provision to end maintenance of former wives, he said the Bill was designed to protect both former husbands and former wives from harassment.

Floating protest on milk

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

A 20ft high inflatable model of a milk bottle wil be towed up the Thames from St Katharine's Dock to Lambeth Pier on November 17, as part of a campaign to publicize the threat to doorstep deliveries.

The campaign is being sponsored by the Glass Manufacturers' Federation, whose members produce 500 million milk bottles a year. Like the Milk Marketing Board and the Dairy Trade Federation, it feels its interests are threatened by the sle of cut-price imported milk in supermarkets.

From November 16 the Government has agreed to comply with an EEC ruling that the ban on imports is contrary to Community rules and must be ended. The industry claims that this will gradually erode the viability of the doorstep delivery service which provides an important community link for the handicapped, the sick and the elderly.

But consumer groups claim that the image of the milkman as a sort of social worker is being promoted to protect the industry's monopoly. Mr David Curry, chairman of the European Parliament's agriculture committee, said at the weekend: "Housewives should ask themselves whether they want milk to be cheap or to be delivered."

Chemists fight big shops

By Kenneth Gosling

Fears for the future of the small chemist's shop are behind a campaign which may lead to a ballot being taken of the 33,400 members of the Pharmaceutical Society.

The threat, according to Mr Ashwin Tanna, a south London chemist, whose customers signed a 1,400 name petition, is from supermarket chains setting up pharmacy counters for the sale of medicines.

He believes the development could cause hardship to the independants and their customers, particularly elderly people and nursing mothers.

A meeting of the society last week accepted a motion proposed by Mr Tanna. It called on the society's council to organize a campaign to convince the nation and Parliament that the increase in influence and ownership of the profession by purely financial and commercial institutions was not in the best interests of health and patient care.

Mr Alexander Fletcher, Under Secretary for Consumer Affairs, has said he recognizes that the growth of supermarket chains, and in particular their ability to negotiate large discounts from manufacturers, could pose threats for independent retailers.

NHS charge for private use of blood

Private hospitals are to be made to pay the National Health Service for the cost of providing blood for operations (Our Health Service Correspondent writes).

Ministers are expected to announce a handling charge after calculations that the growing demand for blood from private hospitals is costing the NHS more than £600,000 a year.

The charge will cover the costs of collection, storage, processing and administration. According to Department of Health Figures, more than 32,000 pints of blood were provided to the private sector last year at a cost calculated to be between £18 and £20 a unit.

The blood itself, however, will still be provided free because ministers are anxious to preserve the principle of free donation and provision of blood supplies.

Fight to prevent forest oil search

Ashdown Preservation Society is hoping David Bellamy, the television botanist will help it in its fight to stop boreholes for oil being sunk in Ashdown Forest, East Sussex.

Two oil exploration companies, Voyager and Conoco, have been granted Department of Energy licences to drill for oil in the forest, but still need county council planning permission.

Crash jet found

Royal Air Force teams yesterday recovered the wreckage of the £16m Tornado jet which crashed in the sea off north Norfolk last month, killing the pilot. A board of inquiry will examine the wreckage today.

Tory choice

Cumbria Conservatives have selected Mrs Sheila Faith, aged 55, a former MP, as their prospective candidate for the elections to the European Parliament in June. The present MEP, Mrs Elaine Kellett-Bowman, is not standing again.

Looking for dirt

Six unemployed men from the Manpower Services Commission have been given the job of clearing Grimsby in Humberside of graffiti. Mr Neil Chandler, of Grimsby Council, is appealing for ratepayers to get in touch and tell him where to send his cleaners.

Cumbria cancer figures disputed

By Ronald Faux

Officials from the Department of Health and community medicine specialists in Cumbria meet today to begin the inquiry into allegations about danger to health from the nuclear processing plant at Sellafield, formerly Windscale, in Cumbria.

A Yorkshire Television documentary programme shown last week gave alarming detail about the death rate among children from leukemia at Seascale, a village near the plant, and about pollution by radioactive material on the Cumbria coast.

British Nuclear Fuels have complained to the Independent Broadcasting Authority about the programme, which also highlighted the fact that house dust in homes in Seascale contained plutonuim and that animals on a farm adjacent to the plant have been born deformed and with cancers.

The details of analysis of local death statistics will be made available to Sir Douglas Black, who will head the inquiry into the allegations made in the programme. The inquiry was ordered last week by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Health and Social Services.

The nuclear industry is concerned that the figures for deaths from cancer given in the programme were taken out of context and that no other cause, except the nuclear industry at Sellafield, was considered. Dr John Terrell, district medical officer for West Cumbria Health Authority, said that data was put to him in his interview for the programme in a form he had not seen before.

The health authority had given the programme makers cancer statistics for the whole of the county which showed a low incidence of cancer overall in West Cumbria. Dr Terrell was presented with figures for Seascale alone showing that deaths among children from leukemia were as much as 10 times the national average.

He said: "We have asked the company for the exact details of these figures. I am not saying they are necessarily wrong but their source was not clear and so far they have not produced them for us."

The health authority has begun an urgent study of the level of deaths from cancer in the communities

Dr Peter Tiplady, community medicine officer in East Cumbria, who is helping the inquiry, said yesterday: "There is no argument that the background radiation levels in West Cumbria have increased, but it stretches credulity to suggest that this has caused a tenfold increase in leukaemia among children.

"I do not dispute the figures but I doubt the interpretation put on them. The record of cancer throughout the district is on the whole 10 per cent lower than the national average and there may be pockets where incidence is higher or lower than the average. But it would be wrong automatically to suggest that this is the fault of Sellafield."

Family wins campaign to reverse passport ruling

The Home Office has granted British citizenship to a baby born in Canada and now living in the United States, after a lengthy campaign by the child's family to reverse a previous government decision.

The case arose because the child's father and grandfather were both living abroad when their respective sons were born.

The grandfather, Mr Kenneth Gault, now aged 53, was serving in the RAF in Bulawayo, in what was then Southern Rhodesia, for three years when his son Mervyn was born.

Mr Mervyn Gault, now aged 31, and a design engineer living in Atlanta, Georgia, was automatically entitled to British citizenship. He was living in Canada when his son Matthew, the child involved in the citizenship dispute, was born, and was subsequently informed that he could not include him on his British passport.

The Gault family has since been campaigning to reverse that decision which would have meant that Matthew, now aged 16 months, could never settle in Britain with his parents.

Mr Kenneth Gault, now a teacher living in Driffield, Humberside, wrote to the Home Secretary, the Passport Office, the Registrar-General and to several MPs to protest at the "shocking injustice". Friends and relatives also sent personal pleas, with photographs of the child, asking the Home Secretary to use his powers of discretion.

Yesterday, after a telephone call with the news from his son in Atlanta, Mr Kenneth Gault said the family was planning a celebratory reunion.

Ronay hails hotels renaissance

By a Staff Reporter

Food served on European airlines is criticized as unworthy of even a modest recommendation in the latest report from Mr Egon Ronay's long-suffering inspectorate. But the development of higher quality catering in British hotels is greeted with the comment: "The bandwagon to luxury is well under way".

The report says that the "dramatic change" in the hotel trade, especially improved catering for businessmen and women, together with two-tier grades of accommodation represents a "sharpening of competition through better quality", which bodes well for Britain's future in the tourist market.

Not everything meets with the guide's approval. Hotel corridors with few exceptions, present a disgraceful picture.

"Something should be done about the complete disregard for appearances. On leaving one's room, one should not have to negotiate mountains of dirty linen and off-putting breakfast remains on trays left all over the place.

"And why is it that coffee and tea are downright undrinkable in most hotels?", Mr Ronay asks. Poor cheese trays and poor quality bread in restaurants are also criticized.

The Dorchester Hotel, whose grill room is declared Restaurant of the Year, emerges as top rated hotel in London, two points clear of the Berkeley, Claridge's, Connaught, the Inn on the Park and the Ritz.

The Hotel of the Year is Cromlix House, Dunblane, Scotland, "a lovely preserved Victorian family mansion in a setting of 5,000 acres".

Only two restaurants (Tante Claire in London and the Waterside Inn at Bray, Berkshire) receive three-star ratings, while 13 get two stars

Air travel, however, is heavily criticized. "Don't touch economy flights", the book says bluntly.

Egon Ronay's Lucas Guide 1984 to Hotels, Restaurants and Inns, Mitchell Beazley, £7.50.

List of best novels creates uproar

By David Hewson

The latest attempt to persuade the British public to read and buy more novels was launched yesterday, to uproar from the artistic community.

The publishing bandwagon will be rolled out in the nation's bookshops next February with a three-week campaign under the banner, "Best Novels of Our Time".

But whose best novels? Not those of the writer Anthony Burgess, who has described the choice as "execrable", and whose works did not feature on the list. Claire Tomalin, literary editor of *The Sunday Times* was equally sceptical about the final choice of the three judges, the novelist Elizabeth Jane Howard, the academic Dr Richard Hoggart, and Sir Peter Parker, the former chairman of British Rail.

Miss Tomalin questioned the selection of Iris Murdoch's *The Sea, The Sea,* when the writer's *The Black Prince* and *The Bell* were both "more elegant and more convincing – in fact better – books". She also criticizes the inclusion of *Take A Girl Like You,* by Kingsley Amis: "A fine novel but a small-scale one". Mr Amis said that the list was much better than might have been expected, and gave it his "lightly qualified approval".



Claire Tomalin: "Safe books"

The Book Marketing Council hopes that the promotion will sell a million books when it is unveiled in the high street. Only novels published since 1945 and not part of an established genre were eligible for nomination by publishers. The organizers hope that the event will prove that "serious" fiction can sell as well in the average bookshop as the more flamboyant blockbusters which make up the staple fare

Miss Tomalin's verdict on the list is: "There are no bad books on it; it's an honourable list but mostly a safe list . . . but it is a very English list; an Establishment list, the list (if one wants to be unkind) of a clubman with an educated wife who fills her leisure with reading".

The final choice of the judges was: George Orwell *Animal Farm:* Evelyn Waugh, *Sword of Honour* trilogy; William Golding, *Lord of the Flies;* Elizabeth Taylor, *Angel:* Kingsley Amis, *Take A Girl Like You;* Saul Bellow, *Herzog:* Paul Scott, *Raj Quartet* and *Staying On;* Anthony Powell, *A Dance to the Music of Time;* Graham Greene, *The Honorary Consul;* Irish Murdoch, *The Sea, The Sea;* Vladimir Nabokov, *Lolita:* J. D. Salinger, *Catcher in the Rye:* Ivy Compton-Burnett, *Manservant Maidservant*

Vets expected to end tendon 'firing'

By John Young

The Council of the British Veterinary Association (BUA) is expected to recommend at a meeting later this month that "firing", as a means of treating tendon injuries in horses, be discontinued.

Firing is the application of a hot iron to the skin or its introduction into the tissues.

Last month the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons deplored the practice and urged its discontinuation. It noted "with great interest" a recent report by Professor L A. Silver to the Horserace Betting Levy Board, which stated that "line firing does not improve tendon healing and, if it has any effect tends to be deleterious".

A leading article in the current issue of *The Veterinary Record,* the BVA journal, suggests that, if the association's council also decides there is o justification for its continued use, it is unlikely to survive for long.

Team photo time for British peacekeepers



Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Ferguson, commander of the British contingent in Lebanon, with his 117 men, who include seven US observers.

After the suicide bombings

Israeli troops work on Sabbath to fortify bases

From Christopher Walker, Sidon

Israeli troops througout southern Lebanon have spent a frenetic weekend trying to make their scores of outposts secure from Arab suicide bombs like the one which killed 60 people in Tyre on Friday and severely dented the morale of the largest army in the Middle East.

"The mood of the men is the same as the mood in all of Israel after a catastrophe like that – it is bad". Lieutenant-Colonel Ahron Gonan, the Armys' chief spokesman in Didon, said. "But the State of Israel has its reasons to be in Lebanon, and until they are achieved we are going to stay."

A young paratrooper was blunter in comments expressed as his eyes darted disconcertingly towards a banana grove which appeared custom-grown for guerrilla warfar. "I hate this place," he said. "But if we do not stay and fight, who else is going to come and protect Israel from the terrorists?"

Israeli-held territory is now under increasingly harsh control, including a ban on all inter-urban travel. Giant bulldozers worked through the Sabbath to errect earthworks and cumbersome concrete chicanes to minimize the damage a further suicide mission could cause.

The most ironic sight was outside the field in Tyre which had contained three substantial Israeli-occupied buildings and where concrete blocks which had been ineffectively piled in a heap on the fateful Friday had now been built into a formidable obstacle course.

Every conceivable type of material was being used to fortify bases which have suddenly disappeared from view behind 20ft walls of earth. As well as sandbags and barbed wire, a tracked vehicle now blocks the front entrance of each base and is moved only after the most rigorous inspection of credentials.

The impression given is no longer of a jaunty occupier, but of an army under siege from an enemy regarded as so fanatical as to be beyond the measure of conventional strategic planning.

Since Friday, the 800,000 Arabs now living under Israeli domination in southern Lebanon got their first taste of partition when the Army sealed off all bridges across the Awali River and threatened to shoot anyone trying to breach the new dividing line.

Although senior offecers maintained the move was a security rather than a political measure, a number of influential Cabinet ministers are pressing for it to become permanent. "Whatever happens, it does not hurt to let the people know what can be done," one soldier said.

Here at the main bridge just North of Sidon, a port-City with 250,000 inhabitants, the Irsaeli threat was reinforced by the presence of a Conturion tank with its heavy gun pointing straight at the hundreds of Lebanese stranded forlornly on the other side of the waterway.

The bridge was blocked by at least 20 lumps of concrete of the type normally used as tank traps. The new security arrangement, which had a look of permanence, was manned jointly by Israeli troops and men from the miltia of Major Sead Haddad.

Inevitably, Israel's tough action prompted angry Lebanese citizens to make comparisons with the Berlin Wall.

A final Israeli decision on the status of the Awali line will have to take into account the fertile breeding ground for armed resistance which partition might encourage among those Lebanese now living under Israeli occupation.

Egypt tries to rally support for Arafat

From Robert Holloway, Cairo

Egypt said yesterday that it was trying to rally as much support as it could for Mr Yassir Arafat, the embattled PLO leader, but Foreign Ministry officials in Cairo denied reports for the second time in a week that Egypt was supplying arms to pro-Arafat forces besieged by Syrian-backed Palestinians in Lebanon.

Speaking after he opened Parliament here, President Mubarak described Mr Arafat as the most moderate of the Palestinian leaders, and said: "I do not believe that a change of leadership would have the slightest impact on the Palestinian issue. In fact, it would complicate it."

Egypt was "trying to rally maximum support among friends and neighbours" for Mr Arafat and his partisans. On Saturday the Egyptian leader had said that the "loss of the PLO would mean the end of the Palestinian cause."

Foreign Ministry officials denied that support included material supplies. Earlier, reports from Tripoli in northern Lebanon said that a ship flying the Egyptian flag had come under fire while unloading arms for pro-Arafat forces.

Mr Kamal Hassan Ali, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, nevertheless implicitly endorsed Mr Arafat's claim that he and his supporters were under attack from Syria and Libya.

"We think that Mr Arafat is in a position to confirm or deny which forces are in place", he said. "We support Mr Arafat's legitimacy".

Despite the gravity of his warnings about events in Lebanon, Mr Mubarak devoted only 20 minutes of his hour-and-three-quarters address to the People's Assembly to foreign policy.

The most serious threat facing Egypt, he declared was its "frighteningly high" birth rate.

Iran toll put at 73

Tehran (Reuter) – Iran said 73 people were known to have been killed and more than 550 injured in Iraqi missile and air attacks on four towns deep in its territory.

Ayatollah Khomeini said revenge should be taken on the battle field ands not by attacks on Iraqi civilian targets, Tehran radio reported. "Make sure not even one bullet is fired at Iraqi towns," he said in a speech yesterday.

Saturday's attacks were on Behbehan, Masjed Suleyman and Andimeshk in western Iran, while Nahavand, 140 miles from the Iraqi border, was hit by an air strike, the radio said.

Reagan prepares new reply to missile offer by Andropov

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration is planning to put forward a new proposal for reducing medium-range missiles in Europe, probably during the next few weeks.

The proposal will be a response to the offer made by President Andropov at the end of last month to reduce its medium-range missile force in Soviet Europe to 140 if Nato cancels plans to go ahead with the deployment of 572 Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles.

It will also be an attempt by Washington to regain the initiative in the propaganda war being waged by the two superpowers to win over the West European public. America's image in Europe has taken a battering since last month's invasion of Grenada.

The new American offer, details of which are still being completed, will be discussed by Mr Kenneth Dam, the Deputy Secretary of State, who arrived in London yesterday at the beginning of a hastily-arranged five-nation European tour.

It is expected to be presented to a meeting of Nato's special consultative group on intermediate range nuclear (INF) forces in Rome on Thursday.

According to reliable sourses, the proposal which Mr Paul Witze, the American INF negotator, is expected to his Soviet counterpart if it is approved at the Nato meeting will look something like this:

- A ceiling of 600 missile warheads worldwide on no more than 200 missilw launchers, oinly half of both totals to be deployed by each side within range of Europe;
- Of the rotal of launchers the US would be permitted to have in Western Europe, only 36 would be Pershing 2s and the rest would Cruise. The Russians are particularly frightened by the Pershing 2 which can reach their targets in the Soviet Union in less than eight minutes;

The US would agree not to deplor its allotment of 300 warheads in Asia unless a significant change in the military balance occurs there.

This porposal is a refinement of the most recent INF offer which President Reagan outlined during a speech to the United Nations Beneral Assembly at the end of September. Its main novelty is that for the first time the US would be proposing specific numbers of missiles to be held by both sides.

Hitherto the US was said it would accept any figures between zero and 450 missile warheads so long as there is equality on both sides. At present the Soviet Union has more than 1,000 warheads deployes on more than 350 SS20 missiles, while the US has no equivqlent land-based systems.

Propaganda chief admits his error

From David Bonavia
Peking

Mr Zhou Yang, China's top literary bureaucrat, has made a public self-criticism for not properly emphasizing the danger of some Western ideas.

Mr Zhou, who is head of the party-sponsored Federaton of Literary and Art Circles, was quoted in the press as saying he should have been more critical of the recent "alienation" movement among Chinese intellectuals and educated young people. He had failed to combat what was nowadays called spiritual pollution – modern Western culture.

The media has been buzzing with denunciations of the alienation movement, whose adherents have said in published articles that even in a socialist society man may feel alienated, just as Marx said the workers felt under a capitalist system.

Mr Zhou has spearheaded most political-literary campaigns since the early 1940s and was himself disgraced in the Cultural Revolution.

50,000 join ETA march in Bilbao

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

More than 50,000 Basques staged a silent march through the centre of Bilbao on Saturday night, responding to a call by the extreme left-wing Basque nationalist "Popular Unity" coalition which publicly defends the ETA separatist organization.

The military wing of the ETA yesterday claimed responsibility for the killing of a 27-year-old unemployed worker by two young gunmen near San Sebastian.

The size of Saturday's turnout was a surprise and a warning to the Government in Madrid, which last week announced "exceptional measures" in an intensified fight against the ETA.

Called ostensibly in defence of the Basque flag, it was also an answer to the 100,000-strong Basque crowds which had demonstrated against the ETA in Bilbao a fortnight earlier.

The British Army's frustrating experience in Ulster was cited by Lieutenant-General José Saenz de Santamaria, the new chief of Spain's Civil Guard yesterday when he opposed deploying the Army against the Basque terrorists.

"Let us be realists. Against whom are we going to employ the Army"? he asked in a newspaper interview. "Comparison with Britain is eloquent enough. The real problem is to isolate the terrorists from the rest of society".

Brisbane defeat seen as victory

Melbourne–Mr Don Cameron retained the Brisbane seat of Moreton in Queensland for the Liberal Party in Saturday's by-election with 52 per cent of the vote against Mrs Barbara Robson's 47 per cent for Labour (Tony Duboudin writes).

The swing of only 1 per cent against the federal Government was hailed by Mr Bob Hawke, the Labour Prime Minister, as itself a victory.

Divers killed

Stavanger (Reuter) – Three British divers killed with two Norwegians on Saturday when their diving bell in the Frigg oilfield suffered a decompression failure were Edwin Arthur Coward, aged 35, of Southsea, Hants, Roy Peter Lucas, 38, no permanent address and William Brown Crammond, 32, of Dalgetty Bay, Fife.



Geoffrey Smith

Washington

The entry of the Rev Jesse Jackson into the race may prove to be one of the seminal events of the next American presidential election. It has caused anxiety both to other Democrats and to the Republicans, and the answers to the questions it poses will do much to determine who is the next occupant of the White House.

It will not be Mr Jackson. The United States is not ready for a black President. He stands no chance of being elected or even of being the Democratic nominee. He is a disturbing factor, not a potential winner.

The person who will suffer the most immediate disturbance is Mr Walter Mondale. The Mondale campaign has made considerable progress in recent months. There is – or at least was until Mr Jackson made his announcement last Thursday – a greater air of confidence in his camp than when I was last here in June. His superior organization has been telling, and he has been drawing away from his only serious rival for the Democratic nomination, Senator John Glenn.

But as the more liberal candidate of the two, Mr Mondale appeals more than Mr Glenn to blak voters. So he will correspondingly be hurt the more if a significant proportion of the black electorate supports a black candidate in key primaries.

This could be critical to Mr Mondale's chances in a number of southern states and possibly in such northern ones as Illinois where blacks have already had a major political impact. Already there are black mayors of such cities, north and south, as Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Atlanta and New Orleans.

Mr Jackson could damage Mr Mondale without himself winning a single primary. He could let Mr Glenn in to take a number of critical early primaries simply by drawing off enought black votes that would otherwise have gone to Mr Mondale.

So the first impact of the Jackson candidacy is to raise a new question mark over who will be the Democratic nominee. Even if Mr Mondale manages to beat off this threat, that will not be the end of Mr Jackson's potential influence on next Year's election.

Whoever is the Democratic candidate will need to get large number's of black voters to the polls in the presidential election itself next November. Mr Jackson's candidacy is expected to be helpful to the Democrats in persuading more blacks to register early in the year so as to be able to vote for a black candidate in the primaries.

Unless a person has taken the trouble to register some time beforehand, it is impossible to vote in an American election; and a smaller proportion of blacks are registered than whites.

In a number of states, especially in the south, a larger turn-out of black voters could swing the result in favour of the Democrats, so a voter registration drive for blacks at the beginning of the year could be very beneficial to the party.

But will the blacks who register in the spring turn out in the autumn to vote for a white Democrat once the black candidate has been defeated? Will the official candidate not need Mr Jackson's active support o get enough black voters to the polls next November? To get that support will he not need to do some kind of deal, in terms either of position or of influence, with Mr Jackson?

Yet if too obvious a deal is done, many white voters will be appalled. So after the nomination is won, the handling of Mr Jackson will present a deliberate test of judgment for the victorious candidate.

How Mr Jackson decides to play his hand then may be critical. There is always the remote possibility that, having tested the excitement of the campaign trail, he might run in November as a third party candidate. If he did so, he would make a Republican victory virtually certain.

But if he were able to bring out the black vote in large numbers he might be able to turn the election for the Democrats. The Republicans are well aware of this. They do not by any means regard the emergence of Mr Jackson as an unmixed blessing.

One of the vulnerable points of the Republicans as a party, and especially of this Administration, is their lack of appeal for blacks. Republican strategists are hoping therefore that Mr Jackson will not arouse black political consciousness too much. He is the unguided missile of the coming campaign: nobody can be sure on whom he will explode.

Pope describes Luther's merits

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The Pope has called for a fresh and deeper study on the background of the Reformation and particularly of the heritage left by the German heretic whom he politely describes as "Dr Martin Luther from Eisleben".

The proposal for a new evaluation of Luther and the Reformation is contained in a letter dated October 31 from the Pope to Cardinal Willebrands, head of the Vatican's Secretariat for Christian Unity.

The cardinal will be present on Thursday at the celebration in Eisleben of the 500th anniversary of Luther's birth. The Pope is due to be present at a Lutheran service in Rome next month when he is expected to preach the sermon.

His letter is historic to the extent that it accepts Luther's "profound religious feeling" and speaks of him as "driven with burning passion by the examination of internal salvation". The Pope added in his letter published on Saturday: "The break in the unity of the church cannot be reduced to the lack of comprehension on the part of the authorities of the Catholic Church, nor solely to Luther's lack of understanding of true Catholicism, even if both factors played a role."

The letter avoids mention of the excommunication pronounced against Luther by Pope Leo X. It is seen to be comparable to Pope John-Paul's public pronouncement on the personal integrity of Galileo, which again did not touch on doctrinal questions or on the behaviour of Rome at the time.

At the end of September an American joint commission of Lutherans and Catholics delivered a report which showed remarkable convergence on the teachings which 462 years ago were the subject of the great dispute between Luther and Rome.

In Italy the small Protestant minority has welcomed the Pope's statement while drawing attention to its limitations.

Professor Bruno Corsani, who teaches *biblical* theology at the Waldensian Faculty in Rome, sees "a certain contradiction between a document such as this and other statements, and above all acts of authority by the Catholic Church

Disabled Soviet submarine on tow for Cuba

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

A Soviet tug has begun towing a disabled Soviet nuclear-powered submarine towards Cuba from the point, about 470 miles off the South Carolina coast, where it was stranded.

Pentagon officials said the Victor 3-class submarine was taken in tow on Saturday morning and the two were going south. The 6,000-ton boat, which has a crew of 90, was spotted, wallowing on the surface, by US Navy aircraft on Wednesday.

It is being towed by the salvage tug Aldan, which went to its rescue from its base in Havana. Navy officials said the submarine seemed to be having mechanical trouble. It had not issued any distress call on international emergency frequencies.

Kohl under pressure on two fronts in Delhi

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Chancellor Kohl of West Germany stopped overnight in Delhi at the urgent request of the Indian Government and found himself pressed on two fronts. He was required to defend the West German attitude to the stationing of American missiles in Europe and asked for help on economic development funds.

Dr Kohl, who was returning from a visit to Japan and Indonesia had a meeting with Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, yesterday morning and then had lunch with her before flying back to Bonn.

He was called on by Indian journalists to defend his attitude to the stationing of cruise missiles. The subject came up again during lunch and had already been discussed by officials from each side during the morning session.

Dr Kohl pointed out that there were at present no land-based intermediate-range American missile in Europe, while "at this very moment there are many hundreds of Soviet SS20 missiles which are targetted on us."

He insisted that West Germany wanted the Geneva talks to be successful and complained that there had been no Soviet response to American proposals – "good proposals, which were discussed with us" – and said that the missiles would certainly be deployed in the absence of a specific deal from the Russians.

But he added that this would not necessarily mean the end of negotiations: "I am firmly convinced that even after deployment negotiations will be resumed", he said.

The German visitors were also begged to use their leadership in Europe to ensure urgent replenishment of funds for the International Development Association.

The Grenada debate

Evidence grows to back Cuba's denial of military aggression

From Richard Williams, Havana

Under the arc lights illuminating the tarmac at Jose Marti Airport, Señor Raul Castro turned to the milling representatives of the Western media and threw an arm out to indicate the line of fatigued middle-aged men in jeans and T-shirts descending the steps of an Ilyushin airliner into the embrace of his brother, the Cuban President. "These are what Reagan calls soldiers", he said.

Cuba's eternal deputy had found an apt expression for the grim satisfaction with which his country feels it has proved the American President wrong in his estimates of the Cuban presence and intentions on Grenada.

No one expected, of course, that the returning Cubans would say they fired the first shots, or that they had prepared arms caches for just such an opportunity, or that they would have welcomed the chance to hop on to the first C130 transport aircraft heading back to Miami. Those who went to talk to them were uncomfortably aware the evacuees has spent several hours in secluded debriefing between their landings and their meetings with the press.

The consensus here, nevertheless, is that the Cubans are telling a straight tale.

They speak of how they saw the 82nd Airborne Division parachuting down on to the Point Salines runway, believing that the US forces had arrived simply to rescue and evacuate the American medical students on the island. With instructions not to to fire unless they were attacked, the Cubans were given rifles and ammunition, took up positions around their huts and in the surrounding hills, and watched while the Americans did the same.

They say that very quickly the Americans opened fire. The Cubans returned it immediately. Thereafter, naturally enough, the accounts diverge.

But many of the Cubans make a single forceful point. If they had intended to be the aggressors, they would have shot a great number of the first wave of US troops as they dangled from their parachutes in the sky. Their positions would have been chosen with that in mind, and they would have made a better job of holding off the invasion.

If, too, their supply of arms and ammunition had been of the dimensions described by President Reagan, the fighting would have been greatly prolonged and the American casualties far higher.

There are uniform ommissions in their stories, the result probably, of those debriefings. Nome of them will say, for example, specifically where their rifles came from, or who handed them out. The official line is that Maurice Bishop, the Prime Minister murderded before the invasion, provided the guns.

● LONDON: According to Radio Havana, which is monitored by the BBC, the number of Cubans in Grenada at the time of the US invasion was 784 of whom 44 were women (Our Foreign Staff writes).

It described 43 as helpers from the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of whom only 22 were officers, the remainder being translators and service personnel. There were 637 construction workers and a number of other civilian "helpers".

A further 12 Cubans were the crew and guards of an An26 aircraft at Pearls airport the day before the invasion plus two passengers – a colonel and a central committee member – and 18 diplomatic mission personnel including women and children.



Compulsory voting: Anatolians lining up to cast their votes yesterday at a station in the Ankara suburb of Altindag.

Little enthusiasm as Turks go to the polls

From Edward Mortimer, Ankara

Turks turned out in force yesterday to elect their first parliament under the new constitution, adopted by referendum a year ago. But the high turn-out did not reflect any noticeable public enthusiasm.

For the first time in Turkish history, voting was compulsory. The penalty for not voting was a fine. Otherwise, many would have stayed at home rather than accept the artificially narrow choice of parties and candidates offered by the military regime.

Although polls closed at 5pm local time, first results were not expected until after midnight and a clear trend may not be established until this morning.

The parties and the circumstances are so different from those of the last election, in 1977, that there is no statistical basis for predicting the overall outcome from early results.

Mr Bulent Ecevit, the left-of-centre former Prime Minister, is in Britain attending a conference on terrorism and thus avoided having to vote.

His former conservative rival, Mr Suleyman Demirel, did vote, but told a Turkish journalist: "Unfortunately I cannot say 'Let it be for the good of the country'." Both these former leaders and the entire pre-1980 political elite were banned from politics for 10 years under the terms of last year's referendum.

Other would-be leaders were prevented from participating in the election by the military regime's extensive use of the veto on both candidates and parties. Most of these have discreetly urged their followers to spoil their ballot papers by voting for all three of the parties that are competing.

Many voters who oppose the regime did this, but others, fearing that spoilt papers would not be counted, decided to vote for the Motherland Party, led by Mr Turgut Ozal, and considered the most independent of the three.

Reagan aide shunned by Salvador guerrillas

From John Carlin
San Salvador

A visit to El Salvador by Mr Richard Stone, President Reagan's special Central American envoy, has served only to highlight the breakdown of peace efforts here at a time when the rebels are taking the initiative in the country's four-year civil war.

After meeting President Alvaro Magaña on Saturday, Mr Stone said that the impediment to negotiation was "the intransigence of the guerrillas, who refused to dialogue on the democratic process and elections."

The guerrillas have made it clear for a long time that they will not participate in elections until they have consolidated a share of power in a provisional government.

The Reagan Administration says that power-sharing before elections would set the dangerous international precedent of allowing the guerrillas "to shoot their way into power".

Observers here believe that another obstacle to negotiations is the success of a guerrilla offensive that began on September 3. Military sources say there have been nearly a thousand troop casualties, dead or wounded; guerrillas have taken and then abondoned more than 60 towns and captured enough weapons from the Army to suggest that they may not need to be supplied from Nicaragua.

Conflicting views on early poll

From Trevor Fishlock, St George's

Mr Lloyd Noel, a former Attorney-General of Grenada, said yesterday that it would be a mistake for Sir Paul Scoon, the Governor-General, to hold elections in less than two years. He also urged the Americans to build a permanent base on the island.

"We need a long time to organize courselves politically after all that has happened. If we rush into elections in a year we will end up with people in power who have not been properly assessed by the population, and these people will be peddling half-baked ideas.

"In any case, I fear a period of vendettas, with people looking for a chance to get their revenge. We need a period of stability.

"The Americans cannot pull out of Grenada and imagine that everything will be all right. We need their presence for as long as the interim government functions, and I think they should have a permanent base. The Cubans and Russians will not take their humiliation lying down, and will seek every opportunity to get back here. We are not capable of defending ourselves against a Cuban force."

Mr Noel, a 48-year-old London-educated barrister, was Attorney-General from 1979 to 1980, when he was jailed by Mr Maurice Bishop, the Prime Minister. He thought he would be executed by the coup leaders who overthrew and killed Mr Bishop, but he was released when prison guards fled from the Americans.

In contrast, Mr George Louison, aged 32, former Minister of Agriculture in the Bishop government, and a member of the political bureau of Mr Bishop's new Jewel Movement, criticized the American invasion.

"They had their invasion plan in the freezer, and were looking for an excuse to invade. The crimes of the leaders of the coup gave them the excuse on a plate. The invasion violates international law. The idea that Sir Paul Scoon invited the Americans in is poppycock.

"I am opposed to the invasion because wherever the Americans have intervened they have not been able to transform the social and economic lives of the people for the better. The Americans should go home tomorrow and be replaced by a United Nations force.

"I am in favour of quick elections. The quicker we have a government the people recognize as their own the better. The people want the programmes of the revolution to continue and I think a party espousing the ideas of the New Jewel Movement would be popular .... "Our party rejected the Westminster style of government because it does not solve Grenada's problems. Ours was a participatory democracy with elections at the worker and village level."

US staged 'invasion rehearsal' in 1981

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

For those who believe in conspiracy theories – or at least in the virtues of advance planning – the American-led invasion of Grenada bears an uncanny similarity to an amphibious exercise carried out by US forces two years ago on a small island near Puerto Rico.

Code-named "Ocean Venture 81", the Caribbean phase of this exercise involved a landing on a fictitious island referred to as "Amber and the Amberdines", which was officially described as "our enemy in the eastern Caribbean".

Mr Maurice Bishop, the Grenadian Prime Minister who was murdered during last month's bloody coup, had no doubt that his island was the target of these war games, pointing out that "Amber and the Amberdines" was a flimsily disguised reference to Grenada and its sister islands in the Grenadines, Carriacou and Petit Martinique.

He also pointed out that there is an area in the southern tip of Grenada, not far from where American forces actually landed, called Amber.

The mock landing took place in early August, 1981, on the island of Vieques, which has many physical similarities to Grenada. As with the actual invasion of Grenada, a force of Army Rangers, Navy "seals", and other special force units spearheaded the attack.

They were followed by Marines and airborne troops, and were backed by air strikes against "enemy" air defences. The dress rehearsal, if that is what it was, bore a striking resemblance to the real invasion, which began with a Marine landing in the north of Grenada, and a Marine landing and air drop by Rangers in the south. They were later joined by several thousand troops from the 82nd Airborne Division.

The pretext for the mock assault during Ocean Venture 81 was the seizure of American hostages on Amber. One of the reasons given by President Reagan for authorizing the invasion of Grenada was to protect the lives of 1,000 Americans on the island who, it was feared, might be taken hostage by the Marxist "Revolutionary Military Council".

Rear-Admiral Robert McKenzie, who was the officer in charge of Ocean Venture 81, gave three reasons for "invading" Amber. These were:

– To take power from the Amber Government, which was described as "unfriendly".
– To station US troops on the island until an election was called,
– To install a government favourable to Washington's brand of democracy.

One of the reasons which President Reagan cited for the Grenada invasion was to "assist in the restoration of conditions of law and order and of governmental institutions on the island where a brutal group of leftist thugs violently seized power ... ".

The Americans say they hope to have removed their troops before elections are held on Grenada, but an American base on the island has not been ruled out.

Mr Bishop said at the time that Ocean Venture 81 was a dress rehearsal for an actual invasion of Grenada. This was denied by Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State at the time, who said that "the US conducts its own training exercises ... to develop a quick reaction capability for a hypothetical hostage rescue mission."

Pentagon officials insist that there was no direct link between war games in 1981 and reality in 1983, pointing out that the United States continually carries out exercises with all kinds of contingencies in mind.

THE ARTS

Television

Fictional terms

Book Four (Channel 4) yesterday took as its theme "novels and nuclear war": how, it was asked, could fiction "come to terms" with so amorphous a subject? In fact it need not "come to" terms at all, since it always has the opportunity of making its own. When novelists decide to address themselves to the apocalypse, however, it can often be an easy option – the contemporary equivalent of Gothic horror which accommodates the most predictable or banal responses.

One important distinction was not drawn in the programme. There is no reason why novelists should not create an imaginatively convincing account of nuclear warfare, if that is what they wish to do, but this does not mean that their opinions *about* the subject (and, by extension, about nuclear disarmament) are more significant or interesting than those of anyone else. Perhaps rather less so, since many writers seem to lack political intelligence of even the most basic kind.

The South Bank Show (LWT) offered a less turgid subject in Jack Lemmon. With his crumpled face, and eyes like two smoke-filled rooms, he has a nervousness which has been transformed into exuberance: it often seems that comedians are funny precisely because they have retained a number of childlike defences. But Lemmon also has a naturally sardonic manner, which he has used to great effect in his film roles; he resembles an indiarubber ball which has at last decided to bounce back.

He is an actor rather than a comedian, of course, although it was hard to believe him when he said that "I can't just stand up and be funny, like a comic". Anyone who has seen him trip over his heels in *Some Like It Hot* knows that he has a natural gift for tripping all over the place. The combination of instinct and undeviating professionalism is a potent one: he may not be the most exciting man in the world, but he has made himself into one of the funniest.

Nicol Williamson, in Macbeth (BBC 2), had the low and disembodied voice of the psychopath; television generally imposes a human scale on Shakespeare, so that the "outdoor" scenes are tatty in comparison with the domestic interiors, but the closer the camera came to the Macbeths the more murky and formless they became. The spectacle of Jane Lapotaire, sniffing the blood on her hands like a hound about to tear itself to pieces, was interesting.

Peter Ackroyd

Dance: **John Percival** on the Paris scene

Potent cultural heritage

The extraordinary mixture of architectural styles in the Bouffes du Nord makes it an apt place to encounter the dances of Australian Aborigines. The deliberately unrepaired, undecorated finish is famous even to those who (like me) have never been there before, but it is startling to go through corridors like those of a factory into an auditorium that is a cross between an abandoned church and a burnt-out theatre.

It is the mixture of religion, drama and a workshop that catches the style of these dances so well. In the tribal homelands they serve a ceremonial and social purpose, so to watch them purely as theatre would give an uneasily false impression. Also, since they can go on for as long as a fortnight, you are inevitably going to see only snippets in this kind of presentation.

The whole programme, in fact, with five pieces from Arnhem Land and one from the Central Desert, could theoretically have been over within a few minutes, since individual dance sections are very short. But the custom is for the group to repeat them, with variations, until satisfied that they got them right.

One consequence of this is that, however carefully one may have studied the admirably informative booklet about Australia published by the Festival d'Automne (who are also presenting exhibitions, concerts of modern music and a week of films), it is difficult to know exactly what is happening much of the time. You recognize a flock of birds in a sudden sortie by the women, you identify a warrior struck down by avengers, the thunder-god, a kangaroo; but not all the human or animal characters, nor the context.

A longer acquaintance might overcome that, and, given only a sample of their work, lack of understanding matters surprisingly little because one is too busy observing how well they use a limited technique (elaborate hand movements, a few jumps, a sort of jog-trot either upright or crouching) with such variety and expression. Besides, there is the interest of watching what seems almost a rehearsal rather than a finished performance, the perennial fascination of seeing other people about their work.

Of course the exoticism plays a part. The men of the Warlpiri tribe spend hours making up for a brief appearance: dying plant material red or white, sticking it all over their bodies and faces in abstract patterns. But these are not primitive "noble savages", since their dances serve to maintain the relationships of a complex social order, and even to mark out territorial claims by their references to mythical heroes.

No wonder that Jiří Kylián, the Czech choreographer whose ballets often show an almost obsessive concern with roots in his own cultural heritage or the lives of ordinary people, wanted to study aborigine art and create a ballet inspired by it. His ambitious project for the 1982 Holland Festival unfortunately fell through, and a short spin-off from it which I saw recently looked more Kylian than Australian.

By coincidence, his Netherlands Dance Theatre was in Paris at the same time as the Aborigines, for the concurrent but unconnected International Dance Festival. People spoke well of his *Wiegenlied*, to the Berg Violin Concerto, but his pieces on the programme I saw were disappointing: marvellous movement but not really illuminating the Mahler *Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen* (performed by a different couple for each song, against a gloomy landscape in which a great heavenly door opens) or Stravinsky's *Svadebka (The Wedding)*, which looks like the happy marriage of young lovers on a collective farm. It even begins with a stolen kiss before the music starts: so much for the words of alarm which the composer chose as his texts.

However, after various past attempts to find a regular associate to share the creative burden, it seems that Kylian may have succeeded with William Forsythe, the American choreographer whose angry style is personal, cogent and gripping. In Paris I saw his *Love Songs*, danced to recordings by Dionne Warwick and Aretha Franklin.

The title of the ballet is ironic, the choreography is savage, the performances are electrifying. Unless I misread it, the work is about the exploitation of women, not so much by men as by their own feelings, and each of the short episodes makes a different single, incisive point. It demands dancing of vivid individuality, and demonstrates that the dancers are capable of something quite different from the collective, almost impersonal style they happily adopt when Kylian's ballets require. The combination of Kylian and Forsythe in one repertory could be a potent one, making an already good company even better.

Netherlands Dance Theatre and the Aborigines are already poles apart, but to see either of them on the same day as a matinée of the Paris Opéra Ballet's *Coppelia* could bring a severe case of culture shock. Yet this *Coppelia* in one sense relates closely to the aborigine dances: both use highly stylized techniques for lively expression; both present traditional works, carefully handed down by personal instruction from one generation to another, and still maintaining their original freshness.

Arthur Saint-Léon's choreography, restaged by Pierre Lacotte, treats both music and story sometimes with less brilliance, but consistently with more charm and feeling, then the later Petipa version on which all British productions are based. The settings, after the 1870 originals, are the most successful I have ever seen.

I was able to catch two pairs of young dancers making their debuts in the leading roles. Yannick Stéphant dances Swanilda with all the skill and finesse you could ask, but her vivacity seems a little forced; temperamentally she might be better suited, say, to Princess Aurora. Olivier Patey, with her, made a very lively, likable Frantz, dancing some complex, stylish and demanding solos with smiling ease.

Even more impressive was the other new Swanilda: Elisabeth Maurin, 20 years old, apparently unruffled by any of the technical demands of the role, secure and brilliant in all her dancing and, what is even rarer in so young a dancer, bringing every detail of character and action vividly to life. Laurent Hilaire, her Frantz, has not yet developed the same assured projection as Patey but he too dances with lightness, deft accuracy and a keen sense of style.



Maintaining relationships of a complex social order: the Warlpiri in their elaborate make-up

(PUBLISHING)

Beyond the pale?

What have Mrs Rita Childers (widow of the former Irish president Erskine Childers, whose father wrote *The Riddle of the Sands*), Lord Henry Mount Charles (rock music activist and sometime Faber & Faber editor) and Robert Kee (former publisher, television person – as opposed to personality – and historian) in common? They have just been appointed judges of the Book Marketing Council's latest promotion, being run in conjunction with the Irish Books Marketing Group. Their responsibility is to discover 12 great living authors, either born in the Emerald Isle (the Republic is not exclusively specified) or who have lived there for 20 years or more. This is a follow-up to the BMC's "Best Novels of Our Time", launched at the weekend.

Predictably, the choice of judges – themselves chosen by Irish booksellers – is causing controversy in the Republic. Presumably, whoever the judges were, their list must include books by Samuel Beckett, Sean O'Faolain, Mary Lavin, Brian Moore, Edna O'Brien, William Trevor, John McGahern and Seamus Heaney, all of whom are published by British houses. No doubt this is why British publishers are to be briefed in London, Irish publishers in Dublin.

It will be instructive to learn how many of the top of the Irish have indigenous Irish publishers. I would hazard not more than two or three. Journalists are being flown to Dublin (courtesy of Bord Fáilte) for the launch of the promotion next May. No mention of the 12 great authors, most of whom are likely to reside beyond the pale.

* * *

It is reassuring, in a way, to know that language – the actual words, or some of them – still counts with publishers. Thomas Nelson Inc, American publishers of Bibles, acquired some months ago the long-established U.S. house of Dodd, Mead, hardly known for issuing pornography. The decree went out from Dodd, Mead's new bosses that no books containing four-letter words should be published by them, or anything sacrilegious. As a result, two books have been purged from the forthcoming list. Which is more high-principled, Thomas Nelson for their act of editorial independence (or censorship) or those who protest at censorship (or proprietorial independence)?

* * *

Hardback houses, as I noted last week, are increasingly publishing paperback editions of their titles subsequent to bringing them out between boards. In reverse, starting in January, Pan – with their up-market Picador list – are going to be publishing hardbacks, mainly of titles they will simultaneously bring out in paperback.

This makes a great deal of literary, publishing and economic sense, and not only because it should lead to the books being reviewed along with other new hardbacks. After – or before – all, the text of a paperback ("complete and unabridged", as Penguin boasted) is identical to the text of a hardback. Those who buy books still assume, to too great an extent, that paperbacks are reprints, whereas increasingly they are not, and hardbacks are originals, whereas increasingly they are unlikely to be. It can make more financial sense to publish a book first in paperback (albeit printing more at a lower price) and only issuing a hardback later if, mainly, the libraries are likely to welcome it.

The new Pan initiative will mean that authors will have the same editor for hardback and paperback editions, and that they should receive a full royalty on the retail price of hardback and paperback, not having to share the latter royalty with a different, originating hard-cover imprint. The first titles include *The Book of the City of Ladies* by Christine de Pizan and *Planiverse: Computer Contact with a Two-Dimensional World* by A. K. Dewdney. Follow those.

* * *

I wrote recently that Macmillan (and no doubt other publishers) have been warning authors that the occasion may arise when it will be necessary for them to decide between selling a title to a book club, without receiving a royalty, or losing the chance of book club exposure with its accompanying advertising.

This is because, not least, the cost of book production does not diminish whereas the clubs are insisting that their members will not pay more than a certain price for books: less, sometimes, than the price of the paperback. As a result, a book club requests that an originating publisher delivers, say, 8,000 copies at £1.44 each, royalty inclusive, to its warehouse, and the club's price will be marked up considerably to accommodate the cost of promotion.

The publishers will try to fob their authors off with 10 per cent of the proceeds (14p per book in the example given), claiming that their costs plus overheads make it impossible for them to pay more. Some publishers' overheads are, of course, inappropriately high; and book clubs, who need the product, should be made to pay a proper price.

E. J. Craddock

Opera

Partenope

Sadler's Wells

I knew it was a mistake: to prepare myself for the second of the Handel Opera Society's offerings I listened again to some of the complete recording of *Partenope* directed by Sigiswald Kuijken. As Stanley Sadie remarks in his admirably encyclopaedic contribution to the new *Opera on Record 2* (Hutchinson, £15), this is "the most satisfying and stylistically the most accomplished" of all Handel opera recordings (which means that it is one of the few that is at all satisfying or accomplished), and too often during Saturday night's performance I found myself imagining the records instead of hearing the Handel Opera Society.

Which is not to imply that the performance was bad. Indeed Charles Farncombe set lively speeds and made his orchestra articulate with that bouncy staccato which has such an invigorating effect on Handel's lively music. In the more intensely lyrical numbers one longed for a lighter touch: behind the exquiste third act aria of Arsace (Paul Esswood) the strings should have sounded glassy, not mushy. Rosmira's Act II siciliano could have flowed more freely, with less weight on the off-beats. And so on.

But Farncombe's style, it could be argued, is well suited to his singers, who tend – the stylish Mr Esswood apart – to be beefier than those on Kuijken's recording. Sandra Dugdale was a pert, machinating Partenope, dispensing her favours far and wide in a brilliant succession of arias – that in Act II was a highlight of the evening, but the Act III number was too skittish. Linda Ormiston as the disguised Rosmira brought an appropriately gritty, earthy timbre to her fierce numbers; Adrian Thompson's brain-hurting Emilio was altogther too loose vocally, though his martial Act I aria did not fail to thrill.

All these characters, however, had to play out their personal dramas within a ghastly red-and-white Talk of the Town set in a production by Tom Hawkes that did not begin to take the amorous rivalries seriously until it was too late. The Act III quartet, wittily staged as a Mad Courtiers' Tea Party, provoked an outburst of hysteria in the dress circle. In the war scenes there were camp jokes aplenty (oddly contradicted by Ian Caddy's stylishly precise gestures): if you like your Handel opera as pantomime, well, this is the production for you.

Nicholas Kenyon

Tales of Hoffmann

Coliseum

Nicklaus, Hoffmann's muse, shadow-companion and touchstone of reality, comes into his own in English National Opera's revival of Colin Graham's 13-year-old Offenbach production.

For a start, he has an extra song. Since the opera's last revival in 1978, Edmund Tracey has added to his version a little of the new material that appeared in Fritz Oeser's 1977 critical edition. In Act II (Antonia's here) Nicklaus urges Hoffmann to yield up his heart and turn to his pen in an aria which, with its violin obbligato and ardent Gallic heart, is a strong point of focus musically and dramatically.

The resonance of this Nicklaus comes, too, from the performance of Sally Burgess, new to the role, yet sure, stylish and with the edge of her voice fusing nicely the solicitous and the cynical. The role's central interest is also, alas, exaggerated by the weakness of much of what is going on round about.

Colin Graham's production brings out powerfully the grotesquerie, the distorting extravagances of the work, but, with its heavy sets and lumbering staging, it is not one to find an enchantment for the mind or eye equal to that provided by Offenbach for the ear. This time round, even the notes seem to glint less brightly: Michael Schonwandt, from the Royal Danish Opera, making his company debut, approaches the score in a workmanlike, curiously faceless manner, while John Treleaven, the new Hoffmann, is similarly stolid, reliable, yet slackly characterized.

There has been a degree of compromise in the casting of Hoffmann's four loves in this production's history. Unlike Geoffrey Chard who, once again, metamorphoses himself brilliantly from Lindorr to Coppelius to Miracle to Dapertutto, we now have Marilyn Hill Smith as Stella, Lois McDonall as Giulietta as well as miming Olympia, and Patricia O'Neill taking over as Antonia.

Antonia's central act, though shrilly sung and acted, remains the best. This production is happiest when observing the foibles of humanity and here is Richard Angas as a strong, distictively voiced Crespel and Edward Byles's ever entertaining Franz. Offenbach's own muse sleeps for a while at the Coliseum.

Hilary Finch

Concert

YMSO/ Gunzenhauser

Festival Hall

Instrumental players about to enter the profession can never have enough experience of performing as an ensemble, which is why the Young Musicians Symphony Orchestra has an important role on our concert scene. They relished different kinds of challenge on Friday, both in character of music and in the presence of a new conductor, Stephen Gunzenhauser, who was making his British debut.

He brought from America the Passacaglia for Orchestra by Benjamin Lees composed for the 1976 bicentennial celebrations. Its sequence of 19 well-wrought variations on the opening theme encouraged a keen ear for instrumental balance in different combinations of players who needed to listen out for one another, and who responded on this occasion with accomplished purpose to the conductor's taut direction.

His concern for sonority as much as, or even more than, formal content later embraced the Symphony No 3 by Saint-Saëns, commissioned for London almost a century ago and, with its organ solo effectively galvanized by Andrew Lucas, sounding much like a musical counterpart to the Albert Memorial. It consistently discloses less than it promises, even in the spirited performance heard here.

Beethoven's C major Piano Concerto (No 1) brought Malcolm Binns as the kind of soloist whose technical assurance and restraint of style combined in a satisfying enjoyment. His account of the Largo movement was almost too relaxed for its niceties of detail to register fully, and I should have liked more strongly syncopated cross-rhythms in the finale. But the orchestra gave generally sensitive support.

Noël Goodwin

●London is to have a major organ festival, named after the late Dr W. S. Lloyd Webber; it takes place at St John's, Smith Square, from November 15 to 18.

Theatre

Extracts from a crazed diary

Topokana Martyrs' Day

Bush

It is an average day in the famine relief station. The local East African troops have just kidnapped a delivery driver and beaten him up. Julius, the station dogsbody, is rehearsing for a church pageant, clad in wings and brandishing his spear. We, the audience, are cast as warriors, sitting in blankets filched from our starving children, and meditating a raid on the food store. Meanwhile the women of the village are besieging the station shrieking their demands for rain as well as food.

Jonathan Falla has worked in East African famine relief, and *Topokana Martyrs' Day* comes over like extracts from a crazed diary. There are no introductions or explanations. In between one crisis and the next you identify the two whites, Apoo and Ibis, as the station director and its woman doctor, both working for an international agency called EAR; and, when Red Baboon comes up on the radio, that means a message from the Field Director. By degrees you also work out the native pecking order between Ramilies, the wily second-in-command, and Julius, the docile young warrior.

All these people have their own desires. Ramilies wants to wangle an international staff job; the doctor wants to escape this corrupt zone into a "front-line famine". But, if there is one thing Mr Falla is saying, it is that these people are impotent, and their desires irrelevant, in the post-colonial chaos of inter-tribal butchery, expropriation and impending civil war.

There is, therefore, less a developing plot than a succession of violent surprises, throwing characters off-course in collisions of terror and broad farce – as where an outbreak of gunfire prompts Ramilies and the doctor into an act of passion while sheltering under a table; or when Ramilies storms into the station in a murderous bid for power and collapses in enraged ignorance when he cannot operate the radio.

Out of context, that sounds like old-fashioned paternalism. The play itself, which simply hurls immediate events at you, takes no such line. Nor could it, when equipped with African performances as impressive as those of Gordon Case and Jabu Mbalo. A sense of total authenticity runs throughout Simon Stokes's production. Experience may have driven the whites half-barmy; but there is no questioning the truthfulness of Carol Leader as the pill-popping doctor, or David Threlfall's marvellous Apoo.

Donald Cooper

Total authenticity: Carol Leader, Gordon Case

Irving Wardle

هكذا من الأجل


هكذا من الأصل

SPECTRUM

● As protests against the nuclear arms race reach a crescendo in the last weeks before the planned deployment of US cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe, Americans are preparing themselves for the first ever TV film purporting to show the full horror of nuclear war. Is it merely a cynical commercial venture, cashing in on the growing fear of nuclear holocaust, or a genuine attempt to inform? British viewers will be able to judge for themselves when Granada Television broadcasts the film on the ITV network in December. Meanwhile, American writer **MARK GERZON** describes the highly charged and often conflicting emotions the film has aroused.

Watching the world end

On November 20, the ABC network expects 60,000,000 Americans – more than the number of voters in the last presidential election – to turn on their televisions and watch their country be destroyed by nuclear war.

They will see Dr Russell Oakes, played by Jason Robards, transformed from a vigorous physician working in a big Kansas City hospital to a bewildered, dying man surrounded by a landscape of destruction. They will observe a young bride, on the eve of her marriage, become exposed to radiation and die. They will see Lawrence, Kansas, change from a vibrant, verdant university town to a lethal burial ground. They will watch the end of the world.

The Day After, a two-hour TV film of unprecedented horror has been controversial almost from the day of its conception, and as the date of broadcast approaches, the entertainment industry and the peace movement are buzzing with questions about it.

How will the Reagan administration respond to ABC giving director Nick Meyer, in his words, "millions of dollars to go on prime time TV and call Ronald Reagan a liar"? Was it White House pressure that made ABC postpone broadcasting *The Day After*? Did the network take the guts out of the story, as some critics allege? Why did so many companies refuse to be associated with the programme, thus forcing ABC to take the unprecedented step of broadcasting the film without commercials?

Faced with such formidable political and economic risks, why didn't ABC, the network of the popular soap opera *Dynasty*, simply quit? Does Brandon Stoddard, president of ABC Motion Pictures, believe *The Day After* will get record ratings, or is the network trying to raise public consciousness about the reality of nuclear war?

Brandon Stoddard is a veteran ratings-grabber, but he is also the man who helped to bring to life the unprecedented *Roots* series and it was he who envisioned the possibility of bringing the reality of nuclear war to the TV screen.

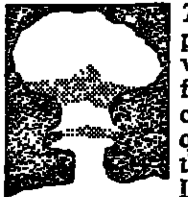
The idea came to him about the time of the 1980 presidential election. He had noticed how effective *The China Syndrome* had been in deepening concern about the nuclear power issue – and the film made money. He wondered whether it would be possible to make a movie that would make viewers think about the even more frightening prospect of nuclear holocaust.

Stoddard was not naive. He had seen *The War Game*, the 1965 BBC production depicting the impact of nuclear war on a small town in England. It created a furore and was banned from television because it was "too terrifying". He knew it would be hard to portray the blast accurately on the screen, and harder to get the network's support.

But Stoddard and Stu Samuels, an ABC vice-president who backed the idea, put out the word that they had some development money for a script. "What we were looking for was a story that avoided a polemic of any kind," Samuels recalls. "We wanted to stay away from Washington and the Kremlin. The story was not supposed to reach any conclusion except one: that nuclear war is horrible." Stoddard added: "We wanted just the images, no abstractions. We wanted to be able to say: 'This is what it would like'."

It sounds simple: "What nuclear war would be like." But it isn't. It has confounded filmmakers for years. Paul Newman, certainly one of the actors most committed to the anti-nuclear cause, says he has wanted to make an anti-nuclear film for at least 10 years. What stopped him was the enormity of the challenge. He said: "If you write a bad melodrama, who cares? If you write a bad comedy, who cares? But if you write a film about an important subject it has to be absolutely impeccable. If it isn't, it can hurt the whole movement."

'I keep asking myself: is this really happening?'



The Day After is more powerful – and controversial – than earlier films because it concentrates on the consequences rather than the causes of the war. Its main characters are not generals; they are doctors, housewives, students, children. The man who wrote it is Ed Hume. A lean, handsome man in his forties, Hume paid his dues in Hollywood for more than a decade. His credits include *21 Hours in Munich*, the story of the murder of the Israeli athletes at the Olympics. He described himself as wary of causes and uninterested in the nuclear issue – uninterested, that is, until he began working on *The Day After*.

"The network gave me a completely open-ended assignment," he recalls. "They had no story in mind. They just wanted me to come up with what I thought was a good way of showing what would happen to ordinary Americans after a nuclear war. When I was writing it, I was determined not to be preachy or political, but just to tell a simple story about people."

Researching the story, Hume learned more about nuclear war then he ever thought he would. And it changed him. The first time it hit him was when he saw rough cuts of the film. In one scene, Jim Dahlberg, a Kansas farmer, is trying to get his wife Eve and their children into the cellar. They have seen scores of Minuteman missiles leave their silos and expect the Soviet missiles to land any minute. Eve simply cannot cope. She numbs herself to the possibility of catastrophe, runs upstairs and begins making beds. He chases after her, and carries her screaming into the cellar.

"When I saw that scene," Hume says, "a chill went up my spine. Even though I'd written the scene, it really moved me. My son Brian, who is 13, has seen the film and is still trying to cope with it. Like all of us, he's trying to deal with the possibility that it might actually happen."

As a Hollywood veteran, Hume knows that many scripts are never produced, and many that are produced are never broadcast. He expected *The Day After* to be one of the casualties. He is amazed that it has survived. "Throughout the whole project, I keep asking myself: 'Is this really happening?' "

Someone else who was convinced the film would never be shown was its director, Nicholas Meyer, whose last film was *Star Trek II: The Wrath of Khan*. "When I first saw the script for *The Day After*, I knew why several other directors had turned it down," Meyer recalls. "After reading the damn thing, I asked myself: 'What possible reason would the network have for doing this?' I could think of only one: they're scared.

"I had to do it. It was the only moral thing to do. There was no way I could keep signing petitions and not make this picture."

Meyer immersed himself in the story before starting to shoot. "I would come home after a hard day's work and I'd be nauseous. What I was learning was making me sick."

Ironically, when the Bureau of Standards & Practices, television's "censors", saw the film it objected most strongly not to the scenes of atomization or annihilation, but to a scene about sex. It involves Dahlberg's daughter, Denise, who wants to make love with the young man whom she is to marry in a few days. As the scene was originally written, Denise goes to her drawer to get her diaphragm and finds it missing. When she realizes her jealous younger sister Jolene has hidden it, she begins chasing her. In the ensuing scene, she tosses it like a frisbee across the room.

"They said the scene implied that the network supports birth control", Meyer recalls. "I told them, no, that's not the point. The point is later, when she is dying, she wishes she had had a child before it was too late. So the censor says: 'Why can't they just sleep together?' I can't believe it. I ask him: 'You mean you'd rather appear to be in favour of premarital sex?' "

The sex scene remains in the film (although the diaphragm itself is never visible) but other scenes were cut out altogether. One was a powerful scene in which a child screamed. A child psychologist, retained as a consultant, said it would upset children.

By the winter of 1982, Meyer's job was over. In television, unlike feature films, it is common practice for the director to leave and the final cutting to be done by someone at the network. Stu Samuels took over, but when Meyer saw the result, he says he "had a fit". And when he learned that the date of broadcast had been postponed, he was even more outraged.

At issue was not only whether the film would be shown, but what the film would say about how the war started. Somehow, in the editing overseen by Stu Samuels, the Soviets came to appear totally responsible for the outbreak of war. No one accuses Samuels of doing this on purpose. But it added to the grumblings of Meyer and led to concern that the film was being turned into Cold War propaganda. As soon as those involved in cutting the film realized what had happened, the problem was quickly corrected.

The film's ultimate fate was decided last spring, when Stoddard went to his boss, Tony Thomopoulos, president of ABC Entertainment, and after a screening explained that it would be hard to make the broadcast date of May 22. The film was too long, the suffering too protracted, some scenes were unnecessary; there was not enough time to promote it properly. Stoddard asked for more time – and, inevitably, more money.

Thomopoulos wanted it for May. But he knew what Paul Newman said was true: a film on an important subject had to be "absolutely impeccable". He told Stoddard: "Do whatever you have to do. Go out and make the best film possible."

ABC executives confided to the *Wall Street Journal* that sponsorship would be a headache. The *Journal* ran the story under the headline: "Hollywood Is Hoping Nuclear Drama Isn't Box Office Bomb."





Top: Lawrence, Kansas, the day after and, above, Jason Robards as the doomed Dr Russell Oakes

According to one of those present at the first screening of the film, Brandon Stoddard, a veteran network executive who has brought more than 200 movies to television, was moved to tears. "After the lights came on Stoddard was crying so hard that somebody had to help him out of the room."

Stoddard says: "I've found that working on this film has been a catharsis. Fear of the nuclear threat is the kind of fear that almost immobilizes you. This film helps you go *through* the fear. It gets you out of your immobility. You are now free to act."

One of his first comments after the screening was that the film must run "with or without commercials". He knew that it would not be an easy sell. During the summer the industry joke was that the only interest they could find was from the canned foods and bottled water companies. They finally found some sponsors, but in all likelihood will run commercials only before the blast sequence. After that point in the film, commercial interruptions would be unseemly.

The loss may be offset by foreign distribution sales, however. As of two months before the broadcast, more than two dozen countries had purchased a licence to show the film. Many more will no doubt do so as the publicity about the film increases. ABC may not make a fortune on *The Day After*, but it will not lose money either.

Acclaim for *The Day After* will certainly not be universal. In fact, charges are already being levelled at the programme for being "apolitical". People expect the film to take a stand, and to point a finger of blame at a guilty party.

"It's not a very good film," Josh Baran says bluntly. He is national media coordinator for Target Kansas City, an initiative to organize local events around the broadcast date. Baran believes that "there's not a single line of substance in it. They have depoliticized the subject completely".

'If you told this accurately there'd be no story'



Jerome Grossman, chairman of the Council for a Livable World, goes even further. "I think this film will be the biggest boost for the civil defence programme," he said after seeing the film in Boston. "It implies that shelters protect people and that people survive." Other critics point out that the film involves a one-megaton bomb over Kansas City, rather than an all-out 20-megaton assault.

No one is more aware than Meyer that the film makes some "best case" assumptions. "If you told this story accurately," he once said, "there'd be no story."

When confronted by activists' comments about the film's "apolitical" plot, Meyer maintains that he mever believed that his production would dislodge ideology. "I never thought the film would do anything but reinforce the convictions that people brought to it. The people I'm trying to reach are the ones who haven't made up their minds . . . the ones who've barely thought about it."

There is no doubt that the film hits hard. At a recent screening at the headquarters of Physicians for Social Responsibility in Cambridge, Massachusetts, staff and colleagues from other peace groups sat frozen in their chairs watching the blast sequence. These are men and women who have read all the literature, heard all the speeches, weighed all the arguments. And they were shocked by what they saw.

Others were moved for different reasons. The *New York Post* published an editorial under the headline "Why is ABC doing Yuri Andropov's work?", to which the conservative columnist Jeffrey Hart added: "The network has in effect made a $7m gift to the Soviet political enterprise."

Now, with just two weeks to go before the film is aired, further controversy is likely to rise. A source close to the film is about to reveal on television that the network has made another cut. In the original version, the tension in Europe that led to nuclear was was occasioned by the deployment of Pershing 2 missiles. Following right-wing charges that the film plays into Soviet hands, ABC has apparently removed all reference to the Pershings.

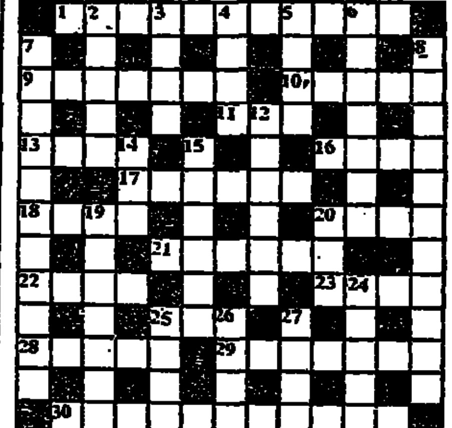
The debate has only just begun. It will be fascinating to see what happens the day after *The Day After*.

moreover... Miles Kington

All fall . . .

Autumn! Season of mists and mellow tumti-tum! Now heavy hang the keals in the hedgerow, while on the shelley strand the last deck-chairs are being put away for winter. Sir, sir, there's a dead politician in this deck-chair! What shall I do? Leave hin where he is, lad – they'll come and get him when they need his vote. Yes, it's back to the Commons, back to the House, where some men are men and some are a mouse, with star parts waiting for people with nous (lyrics by Thatcher, music by Strauss). The part of Cecil Parkinson will be played by Norman Tebbit. Other parts are as follows: one part Grenada bitters, one part wormwood, one part gall. I thought gall was divided into three parts? Think what you like, lad, but I tell you this: the warning lights are going on all over England, and we shall not see traffic doing more than 40 mph again in our lifetime. Curse this fog, captain – I can't see a single thing on the motorway. But wait a moment, what's that over there? Is it one of ours? No – it's German! It's a Mercedes-Benz with all the latest attachments – we haven't a hope! Cones to the left of them, cones to the right of them, on rode the gallant five hundred into the valley of motorway mania, into the freezing fog where many are cold but few are frozen. Say what you like, you can't beat the dependable old Austin Mitchell, as seen on television. Now fades the Robin Day, becoming knight, and leaves a sudden darkness on the screen, so I must go down to Channel Four and see the old movies I've never seen, *Mourning Becomes Electra, Death in the Afternoon* and *All about Eve*, and now it's close-down again. Lighting-up time is at 4.48 and I've run out of cigarettes. Most of the fields in England have now given up smoking and stubble lies dark and heavy across the landscape, a five o'clock shadow, a carbon copy of the real thing. O to be browning abroad, now that autumn's here! Cynthia and I have decided not to go skiing this year, owing to the recession, so we're taking one of those bargain breaks, in a motel near Swindon. Yes. Quite unspoilt. They have a fancy dress ball in Ye Olde Tudor Disquo on Saturdays. I'm going as a politcian and Cynthia's going as my secretary. Wonderful fun. Then we put out the Do Not Disturb sign and see if we can recapture that old black magic, it's got me in its spell, that old black magic, right here in the motel. If you were the only buoy in the world and I was the only gull, I wouldn't come and perch on you. But I must go down to the see again (as the Bishop said to the actress) and do a lightning tour of the clergy – 30 Revs per minute! April in parish, summer is called but autumn is chosen, if autumn leaves can winter be far behind? Yes, the old cycle of the seasons, now with a flat tyre and the front light gone, but what the hell, Sturmey-Archer, what the hell, once a lady always a lady. Personally, I can't see what all the fuss is about; once you've seen one dead tree, you've seen 'em all. Autumn has branches everywhere, stiff and stark against the sky, red clouds at evening, shepherd's pie. Sarge, we brought this bloke in for being alone and palely loitering. He's got this banner with a strange device, or what we call an offensive weapon. Well, throw the book at him, then – personally, I'd suggest the *Oxford Book of Autumn Verse*. Under the spreading chestnut tree, the village drunkard heaves. The chestnut tree is stark and bare, but the drunkard is covered in leaves. News at Ten. Autumn. Now back to the studio. Over and out.

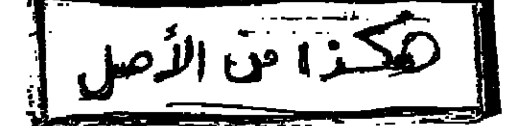
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 195)



ACROSS
1 Revelations kings (3,3,5)
9 Cheap rate power (3,4)
10 Fashionable (5)
11 Morale (3)
13 Jibe (4)
16 Fellow (4)
17 Paid worker (6)
18 Covetousness (4)
10 Purposes (4)
21 Connect (4,2)
22 W Indian citrus (4)
23 Woody perennial (4)
25 Young animal (3)
28 Wary (5)
29 Usable in open air (7)
30 Noisy spirit (11)

DOWN
2 Present for sale (5)
3 Engineering union (1,1,1,1)
4 High nobleman (4)
5 As well (4)
6 Paper folding (7)
7 Gibberish (6,5)
8 Bard of Avon (11)
12 Hellenes (6)
14 Turkish title (3)
15 Gold-coloured alloy (6)
19 Eruptible mountain (7)
20 Suitable (3)
24 Chambers (5)
25 Membranous sac (4)
26 Rude person (4)
27 Eyelid inflammation (4)

Solution to Saturday's prize puzzle will appear on Saturday. Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise



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MODERN TIMES

The times they are a-changin'

...for singers and tailors, rich men and poor, footballers and furniture makers



A sideways look at the British way of life

SIXTIES SURVIVORS

For a decade to have survivors it also needs casualties, or else the accolade is meaningless. To put it more crudely, you don't get **Mick Jaggers** without **Brian Joneses, David Frosts** without **Simon Dees.**

I have heard it argued that the 1960s, which threw up such a profusion of both categories, actually mistimed their own entry; that the decade should properly have dawned with the accession of **White Hot Wilson** and not with the remnant of an old Tory dispensation. The argument may have a certain tiny currency insofar as the Sixties, viewed from across this huge and sudden gap of time, now seem as much a state of mind as a span of years. True, the US Sixties came in on cue with **Kennedy**, but then look what happened to them. And to Kennedy. Besides, it is an argument that came out of the 1970s, a mirthless and hungover epoch if ever there was one.

Because the nostalgia industry – with J.F.K. in the forefront this week – appears to be chasing its own tail with ever more vigour, one of the main survivors of the Sixties is the decade itself. For all its excess and narcissism, it was so full of liberty and expansion that the mere whiff of it has a poignant appeal. But the people who fashioned the age; what has become of them?

Let us first dispense with the prime ministers. **The Two Harolds**, and the peer who came between them; they can all be said to be survivors of the Sixties, even though **Macmillan** and **Douglas-Home** owed their preeminence to an earlier time. Broadcasters still beat a passage to their doors in the hope of some utterance that will put our present difficulties in a true perspective. Indeed Wilson, always a bit of a ham, now revels more than ever in the showbiz end of politics, doing Churchill imitations for the benefit of **David Jacobs** and the **Any Questions?** audience.

David Jacobs – there's another. Whatever



Victims: Jones, Dee, Percival, Epstein

didn't happen to him? Surely he was the fellow who used to reach under his **Juke Box Jury** desk to activate the "hit" bell or the "miss" buzzer while the mystery guest sat behind the curtain to hear his single being rubbished. Now your deejay is chairing establishment panels with such politesse that you would never believe he could have had anything to do with that horrid old pop business.

The survivor is not to be confused with the endurer. A character like Jacobs belongs to the former group simply because he has, quite literally, outlived the period that engendered his first great popularity. The endurer on the other hand is the one who carries on plying his trade in the same way that he always did, without ever falling from public favour. If you accept this differentiation you would place the following in the endurer class: **André Previn** (he kept on conducting), **Joan Sutherland** (she kept on singing), **Snowd n** (he kept on snapping), **Albert Finney** (he kept on acting), **Harold Pinter** (he kept on writing), **Rudolph Nureyev** (he kept on dancing). The charitable would also include **Geoff Boycott** on the grounds that he kept on playing. These were only Sixties characters in the sense that this was when they made it. There was no intrinsic quality in them to make their success unthinkable in another decade.

What about **John Osborne**, a 1950s figure in his first incarnation but one whose angry young manhood carried on into the Sixties? (Remember **Inadmissible Evidence**, 1965, **A Patriot For Me**, 1965, and **A Bond Honoured**, 1966). On recent evidence, the young man's anger, flung in the face of the establishment, has given way to a middle-aged man's resentment, flung in the face of the establishment's domestic counterpart, his mother.

And **The Beatles**; were they survivors or endurers? Both perhaps. The music has certainly lived on, as EMI and the playwright **Willy Russell (John, Paul, George, Ringo and Bert)** have found to their continuing enrichment. It is interesting to consider what may or may not have become of the Fab Four had it not been for the sure hand of producer **George Martin** (a survivor) and manager **Brian Epstein** (a casualty). **George Harrison** might have been just another lead guitarist in some short lived R and B band; **Ringo Starr** an office clown with a drum kit in his flat; **John Lennon** a tame **enfant terrible** and pub poet. Only **Paul McCartney**, with a melodic gift that bears comparison with Richard Rodgers, would have been certain of a breakthrough in the music business. A harsh hypothesis maybe, and yet of the three extant Beatles, only McCartney can be said to have sustained a musical development of his own since the group disbanded. Harrison seems to be a sad, marooned musician, despite his success in



Survivors: Moore, Frost, Healey, Jagger

business. Ringo has come good as a bit-part actor. As for Lennon, he must be counted a casualty, though the fault was hardly his own.

The ultimate endurer in this field is, of course, **Mick Jagger**, who has just carried on belting out rock 'n' roll with the same apparent indifference to his audience. There is no desire left for innovation. That all happened 20 years ago when he and **Keith Richards**, and **Eric Clapton** and **Alexis Korner** and dozens of others restyled the 12-bar rawness of **Chuck Berry's** music for British consumption. It is the singers like **Paul Jones** and **Roger Daltrey** who can more accurately be called survivors for having turned their hands to acting as they creep up the hill to middle age.

Of the **TW3** team, **Frost** leads the list of survivors, as he always threatened to do. There was always ambition and durability in that unlovely smile. Some of his broadcasting work has been abject to the point of embarrassment, but he was never one to let such things stand in the way of commercial ascent. **Michael Crawford** had rather a lean time until **Barnum** put him back on the high wire; **Willie Rushton** had enough irons in the fire to keep him going, as did **Roy Kinnear**. Not so **Lance Percival**, who once sang impromptu calypsos as if no eventuality cound catch him wrong-footed. And **Bernard Levin**, who swung deftly through the Pendulum Years; you know what happened to him. The **Beyond The Fringe** crowd are doing OK as well: a cuddly US sex symbol, a pop-up doctor and a well regarded playwright. Only **Pete** appears to pine for those days with **Dud**.

Among the politicos, essentially a durable crew, there are few more notable survivors than **Barbara Castle** and **Denis Healey**. Wilson's former Secretary of State for Social Services and holder of three major offices in his Sixties' government, is now into her fourth year as a Euro MP. As for Healey (middle name Winston, remember), Defence Secretary for the last six years of the Sixties, what a resurgence he has had. Once again it is **Sir Geoffrey Howe**, hardly a Sixties man, who is on the receiving end of that bruising cynicism, just as he was during his days as Shadow Chancellor.

Alan Franks



NORWEGIAN WOOD

Tommy Roberts
aka Mr Freedom, now owner of Practical Styling new wave furniture

The Sixties: "I started Mr Freedom because I thought Pop Art was ready to be commercial. The images were new; the colours were new; to see someone wearing a bright green tee-shirt with a pink satin rocket on it was quite startling. Everyone else was wafting around in kaftans and long hair and beads. By 1975 I was really down on my luck. My life changed completely. But I've always had that feeling that there was something else round the corner."

Today: "I've had to start again from scratch. When I opened this shop in 1980, I thought I'd have at least some of the people from the past, but I've had no one. What you forget is that 90 per cent of people don't move on. For me it's always been a bit of theatre. I want to give people a little entertainment, give them an hour and a half out. I feel that's important."



OFF THE HOOK



Jeff Banks
Designer, partner in the Warehouse group

The Sixties: "In 1962 I went to have a jacket made by a friend of mine who was a tailor, and he said, 'I want a shop designed, but it's got to be a *new style* shop, because there's this *thing* happening.' I introduced him to a group of fashion students and that's how we got started. On the first day we just sold out. It was embarrassingly easy. At 21 I had what I suppose would seem a nonsensical lifestyle. You couldn't make that leap today."

Today: "You are dealing with a highly fashion-educated audience. They have had an enormous selection and have experienced some of the most adventurous periods in fashion. To have the opportunity of starting all over again with something which is well received and exciting and *honest* seemed a tremendous privilege. We'd had all the greediness knocked out of us; we just wanted to do a good job."

GOOD TIMES



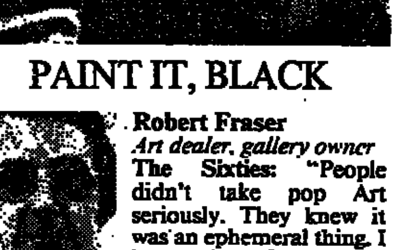
Eric Burdon
Lead singer, The Animals

The Sixties: "Music came at you from all angles and you didn't stop to test the product – you just stood in line for the next piece, no matter what it was. It was the first time in recent history that young people had money to spend. I had the fastest car in Britain, a 327 fuel-injected Corvette. In 1966 I had the flower power wedding of the year."

Today: "I quite like what I hear on the radio, but it's a half-way world. Boy George? It's not outrageous enough. There is no new generation of people such as Screamin' Lord Sutch – of that "let's shock" ilk. We've lost sight of "hip". We lost it with the hippies: a hippie wasn't hip. My own music hasn't changed much at all. Even during the supposed psychedelic period, although I went for all the trappings, freaked out, you stay the same underneath."



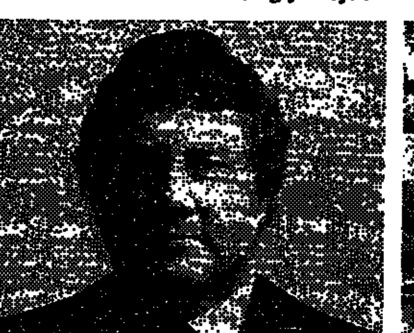
PAINT IT, BLACK



Robert Fraser
Art dealer, gallery owner

The Sixties: "People didn't take pop Art seriously. They knew it was an ephemeral thing. I had a lot of American artists, Roy Lichtenstein, Jim Dine, Claes Oldenberg, Warhol. If one had kept the paintings instead of sold them... The business wasn't as commercial as today. In a way I left London at the wrong moment (1969). The art boom came at the end of the Sixties. There was a colossal increase in prices."

Today: "There is an amorphous, non-specific excitement in the air which is to do with the return to figurative painting. At the moment it's very eclectic; the neo-Expressionists, the American graffiti artists. The quality of life in London has declined to an enormous degree. I suppose it's because you have to share it. It was a characteristic of life in the Sixties that you were confined to a small group."



PICTURES OF LILY



Terence Donovan
Photographer

The Sixties: "I was certainly conscious that there was an enormous amount of *fun* around. Those wonderful nights in Paris during the Collections where the whole thing was absolutely *barmy*. There is no reason in life for anyone to be successful. We were all tremendously surprised that we weren't down at Tate & Lyle's loading sugar. I've never recovered from that surprise."

Today: "What is this obsession today, what is so extraordinarily urgent about the fact that you have to be number one at everything? Young men of 26 eaten up with envy, ambition, desire. If they concentrated on their actual craft, forgot the fame and the money, they would have a much more attractive life. There's a distinct lack of lunacy around. The buzz that I get from photography is just the same as I got when I was 15."

THE YOUNG ONES



Josie Fon Seca
Proprietor Models One/ Elite agency

The Sixties: "English Boy was set up mainly to help out friends of the owners who didn't want to do very much too seriously. We had Christine Keeler on our books, actor James Fox and Brian Jones of the Rolling Stones. They were all pretty and young and had the world in front of them. What made this agency so immediately successful was the girls we took with us: Ingrid Boulting (the Biba model), Sue Murray and Marisa Berenson. It was as if we were opening today with Christie Brinkley, Carol Alt and Jerry Hall."

Today: "Modelling is fiercely competitive, there is less work and three times as many models. The girls aren't as professional as they were. They're so much younger and they have to be so disciplined, otherwise they're out."

Interviews by Liz Jobey



LOVELY RITA



Rita Tushingham
One of the fad faces which seemed to be promoted, only to be drooped prematurely. In 1965 she was joint winner of the Variety Club best actress award for *The Girl With Green Eyes*. Tushingham went on working through the 1970s, but somehow films like *Pot Luck*, 1977, and *Incredible Mrs Chadwick*, 1979, don't have quite the same ring of success as *The Knack* and *Dr Zhivago*. She used to resent being likened to another partial casualty, Princess Margaret. In 1980, leaving for Canada she said: "It's so hard to find work in England".

FOOTBALL CRAZY



Jimmy Greaves
In soccer terms, "Greavesy" was the ultimate goal-scoring machine of the Sixties. But the pressures were intense (early death of first-born child, unhappy time with Milan, thwarted pursuit of success with Spurs, omission from Ramsey's World Cup winners), and the drinking shortly to become even more so. Hopeless alcoholic for much of the 1970s, but now a key striker in the Survivors' Squad. A TV sports front man as sparkling in the close-range camera shot as he was in the six yards box. Messages here for Best and others.

YESTERDAY



John Profumo
One of the Sixties' most resounding casualties. Even if the new morality could have forgiven a politician's sexual dalliance, it could hardly overlook a war minister's affair with a girl who was also consorting with Russian diplomat. Besides which, the man lied to the House about the nature of the liaison, and had to go. A survivor of sorts, however, going on to good and quiet works in the East End. Also became a director of the Provident Life Association of London. A fuller public restoration can be predicted for his nearest 1980s counterpart, Cecil Parkinson.

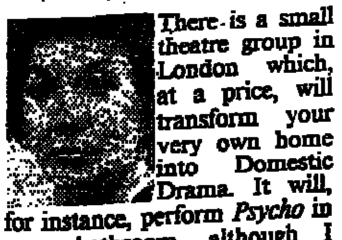
BAD MOON RISING



Anthony Burgess
Not always dubbed a Sixties figure, but can legitimately be claimed by the decade since the novel which brought him such success, *A Clockwork Orange* was published in 1962. A very palpable endurer and survivor, as is his sadly prophetic fiction of violence. Decades are incidental to a writer like Burgess; he has been turning out highly regarded novels since the Malaysian trilogy of the late 1950s. No signs of abatement; now over 50 books to his name, including the gargantuan *Earthly Powers*, a decidedly 1980s effort in its scale and prolixity.

Penny Perrick

Fighting for your marriage



There is a small theatre group in London which, at a price, will transform your very own home into Domestic Drama. It will, for instance, perform *Psycho* in your bathroom, although I don't suppose you get the full effect if, instead of a curtained cubicle, all you have is a wobbly rubber attachment which fits over the bathtaps.

Another offering consists of two members of the group acting the parts of a married couple who, by staging a spectacular, plate-smashing row, will liven up a dinner party no end. "Why," said a friend of mine, "pay good money for that when we can invite you and Frank and know that you'll have a real humdinger of a row absolutely free of charge?"

It is true that my husband and I argue a lot. It is also true that we greatly enjoy it – and so does everyone else with earshot. It has not escaped my notice that whenever something happens that we can really get our teeth into – the birth of the SDP, the near-death of TV-am, a new book on Henry Kissinger – our social life improves no end. Sometimes I feel not so much a party guest as a cabaret act. Perhaps, next time someone says, "Talking about the new Police Bill, could you and Frank come over on Thursday night?", I should ask for more time for rehearsals.

Although our rows never result in Russian-tragedy sulks or packed suitcases, I was relieved to read about some research by Judith Jones of the Oxford Polytechnic, who asked several long-married couples how often they argued and found that the answer was frequently. The longer they stayed together, the more often they quarrelled, so with luck I'm headed for a lively old age, nicely filled with rage and raised voices.

If one's aim is an ultimate truce rather than divorce, one should agree to always be on the same side on some issues. I consider child-raising to be one of these. It's perfectly possible for a man and wife to have divergent views on politics and religion, unless one of them happens to be the Prime Minister or the Archbishop of Canterbury, but no two people will ever survive together unto the death if one of them believes in feeding babies on demand and the other believes in allowing them to cry themselves purple until the four o'clock feed.

Differences of opinion involving parenthood aren't usually apparent before one is overtaken by events. People rarely swear blind that "no son of mine is going to be turned into a jumped-up merchant banker", while the subject is still academic and the son non-existent. Their true feelings only emerge as they see their little boy fitted into his brand-new Eton collar. It may then be rather late in the day to persuade the child's mother of the merits of comprehensive education.

Sex and money are meant to be the two main sources of marital argument, but the real roof-raising, white-lipped fights which I've seen breaking out between normally peaceable friends have always been concerned with whether the protagonists' children should be allowed to eat between meals/take their cardigans off/put their feet on the loose covers.

It's the little daily disturbances of life that one needs to reach agreement on. Anyone can tolerate a spouse's totally misguided views on the state of the nation and might even relish a good row about it, but it's hard not to snap if one of you likes the windows kept open in January and the other still requires central heating in July. Yet another thing one should make one's views clear about early on. No one ever does, of course. We are too busy having lively arguments about the Third World and lead in petrol.

Apart from Judith Jones' highly satisfactory research, we, who are always spoiling for a fight, may take comfort from reading reports of domestic crime. The wives suddenly criss-crossing their husbands from head to foot with the electric carving knife; the husbands who, out of the blue, make their wives a terminally soothing bedtime drink of Paraquat and cocoa are always the type who've spent the last 25 years saying: "Yes, dear." Rather less compliance and rather more fighting words might have helped them reach their golden wedding anniversary.

The elementary rules of spying

by Sarah Jane Checkland

Liverpool
I scrutinize my watch: 11.25 am precisely. I make my way cautiously along Dale Street past a political demo and The Ace Place, a suspicious-looking fancy dress and costume hire shop into a darkened hallway. As my eyes adjust I search the list of names for Scotts Detective Agency. Soon the game will be up: this sleuth will be face to face with another.

I find myself in a joint which would be more like home to Miss Marple than Shoestring or Jim Rockford. Here is a decayed gentility where plants grow against hothouse windows, a quaintly notched umbella-stand in the corner awaits a rainy day.

Having joined her father's business aged 25 in 1946, my hostess is indeed old enough to have been tutored at Miss Marple's knee. But although she is sometimes nicknamed as such, unlike the venerable spinster ("whitehaired, with a soft pink and white wrinkled face... dressed in rather dowdy black"), Mrs Zena Scott-Archer is a picture of chic: smart skirt and blouse topped by lavishly piled hair, sprinkled with tasteful rings and necklaces. I am in the presence of an ex-chairman of the World Association of Detectives.

Mrs Scott-Archer's delivery is well in keeping with her woman-of-the-world image. I hear all about a garden fence dispute, where a Mr A and a Mr B are locked in heated conflict over the appearance of Mr A junior's ball in Mr B's territory.

Then there is the time when Mrs Scott-Archer has to obtain evidence from a prostitute who in the meantime has undergone a sex change. On another occasion our intrepid heroine leads a child-snatching expedition.

So what does the work involve? Professionals like Mrs Scott-Archer on the whole serve two purposes: they can assist the legal system, and they can pander to people's fantasies. In the first category, they act for a client, who is often a solicitor in, for example, seeking evidence, tracing missing persons.

The second type of client is the crank or passionate obsessive. One man rang up recently to confide "I know I'm being followed", and to prove the point took a tortuous route to London from North Wales via Crewe

And so an "observation" is made, and a report submitted. She has noticed, however, a difference between male and female attitudes to affairs of the heart. "The men simply want a divorce. The women want to know."

How do women fare as private detectives? "Some are shattered when they discover it's nothing like the media" she says, but adds that if a particular woman does have a propensity for such work, she will be very good at it. At the recent autumn forum of the Association of Private Investigators, one of the male representatives told her: "I always send a woman out if it's going to be tricky. You don't get any bull from a woman."

Some days later I am allowed a much longer stint as private detective's mate, being sent out with one of the staff of Wendy Madagan of the much larger firm, B E Madagan and Co. There is no mystique in this efficiently-run organization. Here the "tracing" of missing persons involves no application of what Hercule Poirot was wont to call "grey matter". Instead they let their fingers do the walking

Wendy has identified a number of advantages for women. Firstly there is the element of surprise. "Very few people expect a *woman* to serve a writ", she says, and claims that because of this she has been spared from rough treatment. A major point against the job for women, however, is the need to work long and inconvenient hours and the general sleaziness of many of the venues.

Out on the road I am taught some of the tricks of the trade by one of her male staff. Always dress casually. Always ask for a person by his Christian name. Enjoy your drink: it may be necessary to lubricate some memories down at the local. My teacher has been a fisherman and a postman in his time. Now divorced, he admits that because of the job he has very little social life, and the work can be very frustrating. I see for myself how limited the job satisfaction can be. Three hours on the road and all we have done is confirm that our particular British Rail signalman, must in fact be asleep at home.

As we part, he says he's off the have a drink with "my mate Ernie", a debtor from whom the company collects its dues each month. At this point the distinctions between hunter and hunted, between right and wrong, seemed to fade away.

BARRY FANTONI



"I've applied to be his interpreter – I could use the overtime"

Beware the classroom sneaks

by Caroline Cox and John Marks

The power of entrenched bureaucracies to ignore or to silence those who challenge their policies is most marked in totalitarian societies. Yet as Sir John Hoskyns has recently warned, democracies are similarly threatened when bureaucracy attempts to suppress criticism of inadequate but long-cherished policies, particularly when it abandons its scruples. A striking recent example is the use of "leaks" from the Department of Education and Science (DES) to discredit research by the National Council for Educational Standards (NCES).

The report, *Standards in English Schools*, had posed a serious challenge to the major thrust of education policy of the past 20 years – the move towards a universal system of comprehensive schools.

There followed a series of "leaks", reinforced by widespread and sustained press coverage, damaging both the research and the researchers. More than 30 press reports appeared in the space of a month.

Most were allegations based on the "leaks" that the research was "flawed" or "discredited". They mentioned the contents of an appraisal of the research made by officials within the DES. Yet the researchers were never allowed to see the "leaked" report, and so were unable to defend themselves.

Why did the NCES's original research give such offence that attempts were made to discredit it by such underhand means? It analysed the 1981 examination results for 350,000 pupils from more than 2,000 schools. The results showed that children's chances of getting good results – so vital to their future careers – vary dramatically from school to school and even between schools of the same type in different areas. Big differences were found between different Local Education Authorities (LEAs) and between different types of school.

Comprehensive schools had worse examination results than grammar and secondary modern schools taken together. Secondary modern schools did particularly well. In the vital core subject of English they outperformed all the schools in nearly a third of the 57 LEAs studied, even though secondary modern schools normally have relatively few pupils who would be expected to pass O-level examinations. Important differences were also found between departments within schools.

These findings increase the accountability of teachers by giving independent and external evidence about teaching and learning. They help parents to make better decisions when choosing schools for their children. They help the public find better-informed answers to questions about changes in schools – either locally in response to the fall in birth rate, or nationally in deciding overall education policies. Without adequate information both choice and policy are blind.

It can only have been the vital importance of the research findings – and the likelihood of similar studies each year to monitor trends – which led to such violations of the canons of scholarship, the obligations of office and accepted standards of behaviour.

What did the "leaks" point to as the main cause of criticism? They claimed that the sample was unrepresentative. This is not true. The DES confused the year in which the pupils entered school for the year in which they sat their examinations – a fundamental error which casts doubt on the whole DES appraisal.

It was also claimed that other measures of social class could be used. Quite right. We used the only relevant recent data published by the DES at the time the research was done. We are willing to incorporate other social class data into future analyses as soon as the DES makes this information available.

Lastly, it was contended that our analyses, which give unadjusted examination results for schools of different types in different areas, are less useful than analyses involving correlation and multiple regression. This reflects a fundamental difference of approach. Regression analyses inevitably deal with adjusted data rather than actual examination results, and are notoriously difficult to set up and to interpret unambiguously. To pretend otherwise is to mislead and to mystify the non-specialist. We believe that the main emphasis should be on the actual results achieved by pupils, since it is by these real results that pupils will be judged by employers or colleagues.

Whatever the reason why "leaks" were resorted to, the campaign has been effective. The NCES Examination Results Project is about to close. Funds are not forthcoming from the DES, and because of the denial of any effective right of reply doubts have understandably been raised in the minds of potential independent donors.

The silencing of dissident voices has an ultimate significance which far exceeds the destruction of a unique data base, the discrediting of the findings and the denial of their importance for the future of education. It is proof that a campaign of leaks and smears can be more effective than open debate, and that anonymous bureaucrats who resort to such means can effectively silence those who challenge them. Without honest debate, democracy will not flourish.

That such a campaign should have emanated from a great department of state like the DES is a matter of public interest and concern. In 1976 Viscount Eccles, a former Secretary of State for Education, told the House of Lords: "You cannot trust that great department any longer.... It is a very sad thing for an ex-minister to say." It seems that this is still true.

Baroness Cox and Dr Marks are honorary co-directors of the NCES Examination Results Project

How will the Grenada setback affect the Cubans?

Quiet Castro considers what to do now

Havana
Yesterday Cuba celebrated *El Domingo Rojo* – Red Sunday – with the annual undertaking of a morning's extra work by more than 2,000,000 people, one fifth of the population. Bank clerks put in shifts from 8am to 2pm; dockers in Havana spent the morning unloading Russian freighters; workers in the sugar refineries repaired machinery in time for the coming harvest.

Red Sunday is an extension of the system which finds every Cuban working two Saturdays a month and many of them volunteering for extra duties in the evenings and at weekends. This year it has gained extra impetus from the events of the past fortnight, which have confirmed the majority of Cubans in their carefully nourished belief that only an energetic devotion to patriotic duties will keep the Yankee menace at bay.

"Let us transform into productivity the sadness and indignation inspired by the imperialist aggression," they were urged by the CTC, their workers' federation.

Not all the responses to the Grenada crisis are so straightforwardly resolved. Many people have spent a great deal of time during the past two weeks attempting to decipher the message in the lines round Fidel Castro's eyes.

What does it signify that genuinely virulent anti-American rhetoric, at both government and street levels, was sustained for only 24 hours after Castro's press conference the night after the invasion.

In official communiques, of course, the references to "the heroic resistance of our internationalist workers against the imperialist aggression" were dutifully maintained, but Castro's own performances, both at his press conference and later during his several journeys to greet the planeloads of returning prisoners at José Marti airport, were marked by an unaccustomed reticence. His sobriety was certainly appropriate to the arrival of the wounded, but something more extrovert might have been expected on the other occasions from the man who made the revolution and who regularly held crowds a million strong in the palm of his hand for five or six hours while he recited statistics and taught them slogans.



Castro welcomes back Cuban wounded from Grenada

It has not been a good time for him. While there are certainly moral gains to be enjoyed from the US action in Grenada, an enormous investment has been wiped away. Castro has lost whatever Grenada cost in terms of material and manpower: he has lost a good friend in Maurice Bishop, and he has lost a useful second power base at the other end of the Caribbean, a place at which "friends" from other Caribbean and Latin American countries could meet and a useful channel for funds and other aid to sympathetic movements.

On top of that he has seen his diplomatic mission reduced in Surinam, where he had hoped that his "internationalism" might find fertile ground; he has had to make a public admission that, should the US choose to walk into Nicaragua, he would be unable to lift a finger to help the Sandinista government, and his *Prensa Latina* correspondent has been kicked out of Jamaica.

None of this is good for a country now building up to the imminent twenty-fifth anniversary of its revolution with the slogan: "25 years of revolution, 25 years of victory". One effect of the Grenada debacle will assuredly be a degree of introspection, expressed – like Red Sunday – in terms of an enhanced commitment to the revolutionary ideals. Cubans will be implored to undertake more voluntary work, to be more vigilant against counter-revolutionary subversion in their homes and places of work, to join the territorial militia in greater numbers and to see themselves even more clearly as the inhabitants of an island fortress under permanent siege.

As an internal strategy, this stands every chance of succeeding. Although, after 25 years, true revolutionary ardour has abated in many Cuban breasts, what one western diplomat here called "the patriotic nerve" is still strong enough to act as a surrogate.

Externally, Castro can choose from among several responses. If he is looking for revenge, he may increase his support for the Salvadorean guerrillas or look for other movements to assist in the area, such as Colombia's M-19 (unlikely, since that country's president was such a helpful go-between in the repatriation of prisoners from Grenada) or the Bolivian leftists who have already, it is believed, received some training in Cuba. He might seek to exploit the new splits between various Caricom countries, or he might apply to his Russian sponsors for action to make life difficult for the US in some more distant trouble spot.

The problem with such escalating responses – and here is where Castro's underplaying manner may be significant – is that Cuba wants to be seen as a responsible, mature member of the Latin American community: a difficult feat in the light of its continuing commitment to the spread of revolutionary socialism throughout the Third World. If, however, Castro is to persuade western nations to enter into the deals which would bring him hard currency and put the Cuban economy on a sounder basis, he must appear sensible and statesmanlike.

With the US indefinitely closed off from economic partnership, Cuba is looking for friends in the West and is particularly hopeful of establishing trading links with the socialist government in various parts of Europe. Spain has already responded; Mitterrand's France has yet to match up to Castro's initially high expectations. A better public image would help – and the general European outcry against President Reagan's invasion will have done no harm at all – but it is hard to see this material necessity taking precedence over Castro's overwhelming desire to free the rest of the Americas from US economic and political domination.

If it is indeed his destiny to become a second Bolivar, then the Cuban people will probably have to tighten their belts yet again.

Richard Williams

Why serenity must be restored at Sotheby's

The collection of arms and armour formed by a scholarly member of Sotheby's staff, the late John F. Hayward, was exhibited for sale in the galleries of his old employer earlier this week. Pointing to a flintlock pistol, a passing member of the staff commented: "That's the one Graham Llewellyn used when he tried to blow his brains out. Unfortunately he couldn't make it work." He went on to milk the flintlock joke mercilessly. "I don't know why he bothered to try the pistol. He hasn't got any brains anyway."

During the heat of the takeover battle for Sotheby's Graham Llewellyn, then chief executive of the company, was unwise enough to say that he would blow his brains out if the two American contenders, Marshall Cogan and Stephen Swid, gained control. The emotional statement became public knowledge and earned him a censure from the takeover panel. He was supposed at the time to be making cool judgments as to where the shareholders' interests lay.

Although this is unfair, Llewellyn is by no means the only member of senior management to have aroused the ire of the staff. Julian Thompson, chairman of the UK and international company has also drawn fire. "Julian is a brilliant objects man, but he's no good with people", is one comment. "With him it's just committees, committees, committees."

The past year has seen the sacking of senior experts, the demotion of others, prompting some staff to leave in disgust, and a smattering of pushy, less than scholarly, replacements taking charge of expert fields.

The story in New York is a similar one. John Marion, chairman of the US company, is blamed for the investment decisions which first put the group in the red, for tactlessly harsh remedies which undermined US confidence in the company and for preferring marketing circuses to scholarly cataloguing. There has been a significant outflow of senior staff in US in recent months.

Many of the criticisms that roll around the organization are, no doubt, unfair or exaggerated. They often reflect wounded sensibilities. What is clear is that morale within the company is desperately low.

Alfred Taubman, the quietly spoken American multimillionaire that Sotheby's board found at the last minute to rescue them from Messrs Cogan and Swid, took formal control of the company two weeks ago.

It has been probable that he would be the new owner since Cogan and Swid agreed to sell him their shareholding last June, and a certainty since the Monopolies and Mergers Commission cleared him as a suitable purchaser in September. It was then that he announced the appointment of Mr David Ward, a Detroit accountant, as his managing director for the worldwide Sotheby group. Ward is thus the apex of the new management structure to whom all the old staff must now report, whatever their high-sounding titles. Graham Llewellyn has retired from his role as chief executive and returned to selling jewelry, which is what he did before.

Ward has only been in the post for a few weeks, so neither he nor Taubman can yet sensibly be blamed for what is happening at Sotheby's. Indeed, their first move has been to give all the staff a substantial pay rise, which should have cheered them up.

Curiously, during the last few months, while Taubman's takeover has been a near or total certainty, some aggressive decisions have been made over the demotion or removal of expert staff. It is hard not to believe that jockeying for position in the new Taubman Sotheby's has not had something to do with it.

Such actions, however, may have been shortsighted. Both Taubman and Ward have made it clear that they regard the expertise of Sotheby's staff as the single, crucial asset that makes the purchase of the company worthwile.

They have also revealed the outline of their future strategy for Sotheby's. Around the existing company they intend to build a much larger service company, playing a significant role in the fields of insurance, finance and property. The idea is to use the firm's fund of knowledge of art and its value in a variety of new ways, and to capitalize on existing contracts among the rich and famous.

This is a new kind of creature altogether. In the past, art auctioneering firms have either been run as partnerships, or at least behaved as if they were. Both Sotheby's and Christie's only went public in the 1970s and have continued to think and act in the old mould. Phillips remains a private company. The Taubman Sotheby's intends to treat auctioneering as one arm of a big service corporation.

It is not only Sotheby's staff who are anxious to know whether and how this will work. Christies, which says that it intends to carry on auctioneering in its traditional way, is watching with anxious eyes. The art-dealing community is also seriously concerned.

Christie's chief worry is that Taubman will use profits generated in other arms of the business to subsidize the auctioneering side, thus cutting commission rates to non-viable levels. The dealers are anxious that the Taubman Sotheby's will be offering such a package of services to private collectors that they will take to buying exclusively at auction and cut out the middle man. That, indeed, would be no more than a continuation of an existing trend.

For the already battered staff at Sotheby's, the chief concern is that they will be allowed to continue making the best job they can of art auctioneering and not be pressed in contrary directions by the demands of new branches of the business. Most of them believe that there will be big changes in the company over the next year or so. They just hope that Taubman gets it right and peace is allowed to break out again.

Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

Gerald Kaufman

The aptly named Short Money

When I ran into him the other day, Jeff Rooker was carrying, not to say weighed down by, a massive bundle of documents. "The Oil Taxation Bill", he told me. The Labour MP for Perry Barr, Birmingham, had been assembling material relating to this new legislation, about which he will have to speak in the House of Commons on Wednesday. Until last week, Jeff Rooker was an Opposition front bench spokesman on social security. Now he has been appointed to the team shadowing Treasury ministers. The Oil Taxation Bill is his first assignment.

The Treasury minister responsible for this legislation has no doubt also been spending some time in preparation for Wednesday's debate. His private office will have collated background material for him. They will also have asked the appropriate group of civil servants to draft him a speech. If he wishes he can simply get up in the Commons and read out the speech, having previously done little more than look it through and study additional documentation in case an MP intervenes in his speech and asks a question. He can even get away with declining to give way to his interupter, or with giving way and, if he does not know the answer to the question, promising to write to the member concerned with the requested information.

On Wednesday morning, if he has any doubts about any of the issues covered by the Bill, he can call into his large and well-equipped office, two or three minutes' walk away from the Palace of Westminster. Treasury officials who are some of the country's greatest experts on the subject. Immediately prior to the debate, in his conveniently situated office in the House of Commons building, he can ask for last-minute briefing. Right up to the moment he gets up to speak, he can send his parliamentary private secretary to the civil servants' box, on the floor of the chamber itself, and they will pass him any further information he needs.

All Jeff Rooker has is himself. He has to discover what relevant material to read. He has to mug it up, either at home, during a weekend when he will have multifarious constituency duties, or back in his poky little office in the Commons. He has to draft his own speech. He has to master the subject sufficiently to be able to cope with interventions from any other MPs, including the minister himself.

Jeff Rooker will do all this, and do it extraordinarily well, since he is more than a match for any member of the Government and a whole collection of civil servants into the bargain. However, the imbalance is massive between the minister's lavish support and the do-it-yourself efforts of the Opposition spokesman.

It may be thought that this is quite fair. After all, the minister is required to administer, to govern the country. All the Opposition representative has to do is to make a speech. Yet what that Opposition spokesman says is part of governing the country too. Together with the speeches of other MPs in the debate, his speech is an essential part of the democratic process, of holding the government accountable for its actions, of making sure that ministers do not use their huge majority to get away with things too easily.

That is why the machinery of a shadow administration has grown up in recent years. It has not always been so. Although, in the first post-war Parliament, Churchill had a shadow cabinet, it was only nebulously organized, with front-benchers assigned to deal with legislation in a casual manner. These days the growth and complexity of government have obliged the principal opposition party to match the government almost person for person.

With oil taxation Bills of fiendish difficulty, with rate support grant legislation that is equally complicated, not to mention the mind-boggling intricacies of such matters as social security benefits, defence policy and information technology, specialization is inevitable and essential. However, the sheer toil in mastering such subjects can be enormous.

All members of Parliament, back bench as well as front bench, are inadequately serviced. The sums of money provided to enable them to do their constituency work and brief themselves for their parliamentary duties are disgracefully puny. The minuscule staffs who work long hours for them – perhaps a secretary and a shared research worker – are insufficiently recompensed. Following an initiative from the Labour government in 1974, what is known as the Short Money (named after the then Leader of the House, Edward Short) is now allocated to help opposition parties. Though better than nothing, it too comes nowhere near providing sufficient funds for any of these parties to function efficiently. Government today is too big for an Opposition forced to operate on a shoe-string.

There will, fortunately, always be people like Jeff Rooker prepared to do the detailed work that their assignments entail. However, in failing to provide him and his counterparts with the necessary resources, the nation is treating the democratic process in a stingy and niggardly manner.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester Gorton.

Anne Sofer

But by heaven they frighten me

Increasingly defence experts are saying that the arms race is about politics and psychology, and not any longer about quantifiable military might or technical know-how. The rationale behind this lies in making sure that everybody concerned is sufficiently terrified to take no risks. Thus, alas, the state of constant fear is the price of our survival.

It is not a satisfactory long-term view of the human condition, though as a transitional stage – in the infancy, so to speak, of the nuclear age – it may be the only practical way of keeping the peace. The theory of deterrence, however, works only if everybody is totally convinced that nuclear war would mean utter devastation. And that is why I have always thought that the civil defence fantasy (just wrap youself in a paper bag) is even more dangerous than the unilateralist fantasy (nakedness is our only defence).

What then is one to make of the story I heard a few days ago which I recount here with some fuzziness of detail out of respect to my informant, but essentially as I heard it from the horse's mouth?

The horse in question is a member of a parish "nuclear defence committee" in a small village somewhere in the British Isles. The village lies, for civil defence purposes, within the purview of a good solid Conservative authority which takes such things seriously: it has appointed a vigorous ex-army type to co-ordinate plans, and this individual has gone about the county identifying in each parish good men and true who can be trusted to use their initiative in making sure that somebody, at least, is ready for the holocaust.

An appropriate chairman in this particular parish having been thus identified, he set about hand-picking other members of the committee. It was not done by the normal democratic methods, of course, but by extremely confidential cloak-and-dagger approaches – hoarse whispers at the far end of the bar in the village pub, a few muttered words in the spinney at dawn, and so on.

The committee, once convened, set about devising its emergency plans. First, a fortunately capacious air-raid shelter built for the Second World War and now derelict, was to be enlarged and strengthened, as far as possible in secret (though how that was to be done in a small village I am not clear). Second, it was to be well-stocked with food: since many of the committe members were farmers that was not very difficult.

Third (and here a war-film scriptwriter seems to have taken over), the committee realized it would have to defend the village – all safely bedded down in the renovated bunker – against desperate and possibly armed marauders. Every member of the committee was to be armed with a shotgun. And though some members of the committee, rural folk though they were, were unequipped in this respect, others providentially had more than one gun and so could share them about.

Discussion then proceeded along the following lines: the greatest number of reckless marauders would be likely to come from the nearest big city, which would either receive a direct hit or be thrown rapidly into chaos by the disruption of services and supplies. The city lay the other side of a big river across which by great good fortune there was only one bridge for miles. The nuclear defence committee hit on the brilliant idea that the defence force in the bunker would have an easier time of it if the bridge itself were defended. (Why the idea of dynamiting the bridge was not considered I do not know, but I must be faithful to the story I was told and it was not included in that.) What was decided was that as soon as the alert sounded a contingent should be dispatched to the bridge with their shotguns and instructions to let nobody across.

Here they hit a snag. A few members of the committee in fact worked in the city and pointed out that – if everything happened very quickly as it was likely to in the case of a nuclear attack – they would themselves be trying to get back across the bridge. What means of identification should they use to make sure they didn't get shot by mistake? The committee are still busy devising a suitable logo for the car windscreen....

Now I do assure readers of *The Times* that I have no reason at all to disbelieve this story. But is it an isolated instance of grown-up schoolboys playing at war-games, or is it happening in every village in the land? Does it mean that when we innocent city-dwellers, rambling across the fields and dreaming of the tranquil rural life, encounter barbed wire and a "Keep Out" notice, we can assume the worst? Underneath that charming village church is there a crypt stuffed with grain and grenades, butter and guns – to be used against us when the time comes?

Well somehow I don't think it has come to that. But, all the same, the thought that as I close my eyes tonight the same English moon and stars will shine over unknown numbers of nuclear defence committee fantasists weaving dreams in which (accompanied no doubt by Jack Hawkins in a balaclava helmet and John Mills holding the darkened torch), they mine the local footpaths as the four-minute warning sounds, makes me even more uneasy than the imminent arrival of the cruise missile.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/LEA for St Pancras, Camden North.



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CRISIS FOR ATHENS

The unprecedented gravity of the crisis in the European Community is the most convincing reason for believing that there will be a solution, and one that meets Britain's particular need. There has to be if the EEC is to survive, and the will for its survival exists in every member – state, conflicts of national interest notwithstanding. The crisis exists because the Community is running out of money. That is not hyperbole but fact. Available revenues no longer meet expenditure and the Community may not borrow to balance its books. The luxury of a public sector borrowing requirement is not open to it.

This week a further meeting in Athens of the Community's foreign and finance ministers will try to pave the way for a solution at the EEC's summit there in December. So far as Britain is concerned, the special problem of our own inequitable contribution to the Community's revenue is now subsumed in the larger crisis. The one cannot be solved without a solution to the other, and this provides the principal hope of settling the grievance which has soured Britain's relationships with its partners and kept alive the stultifying unpopularity of the EEC with British public opinion.

The Community is in financial crisis mainly because the present cost of the Common Agricultural Policy is more than the existing permitted maximum of the Community's own resources can cover. The surplus production of a number of heavily subsidized commodities continues to grow in excess of consumption, most notably milk and milk products, but also cereals and sugar. The cost of subsidizing Mediterranean products, particularly benefiting Italy and Greece, has risen from 6 per cent of the agricultural budget to 25 per cent. As surpluses grow and market prices fall, the difficulty of unloading the excess becomes greater; if it tries to do so, the EEC lowers prices against itself.

Agricultural spending is now rising by 30 to 40 per cent annually and the point is near at which the Community's permitted revenue will not suffice. The only way in which it could be raised is by permitting an increase of that part of it (60 per cent of total resources) which is contributed by member states on a calculation based on their VAT revenues. (The rest comes from agricultural levies and customs duties under the common external tariff.) The present permitted maximum is 1 per cent of a state's VAT revenue, and 0.99 per cent has already been reached. If the 1 per cent limit is reached next year it will be impossible to agree to the 1984 agricultural price increases unless the VAT ceiling is raised.

To increase the VAT revenue ceiling, however, is impossible without the agreement of the parliaments of all member states, which is Britain's opportunity. By digging her heels in, Mrs Thatcher has achieved substantial rebates in Britain's budget contributions in recent years and nearly £450m in 1983. But she has always insisted that what she wants is a permanent solution and that is now also the Germans' position since the higher our own rebates, the more their own heavy burden as the other paymaster to the Community increases. More generally, the question is asked in the Community what sense it makes to persist with profligate spending by the EEC at a time when increasing financial stringency is forced on each member domestically.

Mrs Thatcher was much criticized by some passionately committed Marketeers for her tactics in securing past rebates. They took her hard bargaining as a sign of needless belligerence or of weak commitment to the Community. Neither interpretation was justified. What matters in negotiations is strength of will. Mrs Thatcher showed she had that over the rebates, and it is even more important now. She also has a strong hand to play since, without a solution to the general budgetary crisis, the Community will cease to function properly, and without British agreement no general solution is possible.

Talk of withholding some part of British contributions is, at present, beside the point. Only if there were back-tracking on the agreed 1983 budgetary rebate would that become a serious possibility. The European Parliament has just exercised its right to freeze a proportion of the agreed rebate to Britain pending a satisfactory outcome to the Athens summit in December. If the Parliament were so dissatisfied with the summit that it rejected part of the rebate as a means of putting pressure on the Council of Ministers, then the British Government might respond by withholding a proportion of contributions to offset the lost rebate.

Yet it is just as likely, if not more so, that if the European Parliament were dissatisfied it would show its muscle by rejecting the Budget altogether, in which event the Community would have to manage on provisional "one-twelfths" until a Budget was agreed. This would almost certainly precipitate a settlement of the general budgetary crisis by the Council. The same effect would no doubt be achieved if the Community were plunged into sudden crisis next year through finding itself short of funds because the 1 per cent VAT revenue ceiling had been reached. Either event would bring matters to a head and since it is in Britain's interest that they should be brought to a head quickly neither need be a cause of great distress.

In the end, the Government's strength lies in the simple fact that every other member state knows that there is no chance of the British Parliament's being asked to agree to an increase in the VAT element of "own resources" to the new ceiling of 1.4 per cent suggested by the Commission, except as part of a wider deal which puts Britain's own contributions on a fairer basis. Though there are large differences about how this should be done, there is at least now a general acceptance, including, significantly, by the French, that whatever is done to meet the British and German problems must be by deductions from contributions and not merely by higher grants and subsidies.

This is itself a sign of significant change of attitude within virtually all the member states and of a new determination to reach a lasting agreement for the future financial arrangements of the Community. It may not be achieved at the Athens summit; a financial crisis may be needed to precipitate it. But a settlement is in everyone's interest. For lack of it, the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community has been held up and there is no serious possibility of tackling the growing dissatisfaction with the way in which the Community is working industrially and financially. So long as bickering over the nature of the annual budget continues, the growing usefulness of the Community as a concerted Euro-voice in international affairs is put at risk.

Perhaps most important of all, the continuing failure to find a solution to Britain's special dilemma exacerbates the unpopularity of the Community in this country and encourages unconstructive and unrealistic fantasies of withdrawal which only lead to misunderstanding of Britain's position. That is why firmness by Mrs Thatcher in pursuit of a lasting solution which finally settles Britain's grievance is the best service she can do the Community as well as her own country. The Government has shown itself to be alive to the fact that the Community is an evolving and not a static institution; the other members must be constructive too.

STEPPING FORWARD WITH DUBLIN

Mrs Thatcher's meeting with Dr Garret FitzGerald at Downing Street today, the first set piece of its kind since Dr FitzGerald returned to power nearly a year ago, will be a low-key affair. The *communiqué*, even supposing that it is not already written, will give no encouragement to shout "Breakthrough" and excuse no one who shouts "Treachery".

The meeting will put the finishing touches to the already effected restoration of good relations between the two governments, after the rupture caused by Mr Haughey's interpretation of the imperatives of Irish neutrality in relation to the Falklands business. It also provides an occasion in front of the next round of Community negotiations for Dr FitzGerald to register the importance his country attaches to an expanding dairy industry and its abhorrence of the proposed milk quotas and superlevy; and for Mrs Thatcher to register the importance her country attaches to equitable and permanent redress of its grievance about its budgetary contribution. On the question of the North, which is the only reason that these meetings between the two prime ministers are regarded as having special significance, today's business is merely preparatory to next year's business.

Everything is hanging fire (republican terrorists excepted) until the confabulation of Ireland's nationalist parties that eschew violence, the Forum for a New Ireland, finishes and reports. It was to have been by the end of the year; it should be by the end of March. Dr FitzGerald will be eager to persuade Mrs Thatcher to interest herself in these proceedings. To that end he will impress on her the gravity with which Dublin regards the evidence of the alienation of the nationalist population of Northern Ireland from constitutional politics in the province, which may be read in the waxing of Sinn Fein and the waning of the SDLP.

The point at which Sinn Fein attracts more votes overall than the SDLP, the advent of which must now be seen as a possibility, is widely seen in Dublin as heralding some kind of cataclysm, engulfing the North and even spilling into the South. That may be right, though when the old Nationalist party was in deep decline after the war and the Sinn Fein of those days scooped the votes, the pillars of the state were unshaken. Anyway, in Dublin they are counting on the Forum to give a new impetus to constitutional nationalism and rally the Northern nationalists to that standard once again. It is doubtless Dr FitzGerald's hope to bring Mrs Thatcher to see the situation in that light.

Revisionists within the Forum (they are to be found in the Fine Gael and Labour parties) are ready to try a new approach to the question of partition. They put on one side the familiar models of a unitary or federal all-Ireland republic and ask themselves: What do the people of Northern Ireland themselves want? Answer: Security and stability above all. How do they get it? By the mutual recognition and accommodation of the two identities or traditions that co-exist there. What does that involve? The presence there of emblems and principles of public authority with which each of the traditions can identify. How is that achieved? By some variation on the theme of joint sovereignty exercised from London and Dublin.

It is doubtful whether or how far Mr Haughey and his party will go along with that. Probably it will have to appear as one option among others, including more traditional formulations of the "national aspiration". But if that sort of approach were to be of the slightest interest to Ulster Unionists several stiff conditions would have to be met.

It would have to be wholly detached from old ideas of absorption. Although remaining open to an ultimate change in the juridical status of Northern Ireland by consent of its inhabitants, it would have to be devoid of any implication to that effect, and of course of any implied timetable. That would entail a fundamental change in the stance and rhetoric of the Fianna Fail party as well as the present governing parties. It would require the removal from the Irish constitution of the clauses expressing a pretended jurisdiction over the six counties of Northern Ireland.

It could not rest upon "joint sovereignty" in any full meaning of that expression. Not only is that far beyond the range of Unionist consent, but it could not conceivably operate between states, the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom, which have such very different conceptions of their respective places in the world. The notion of joint sovereignty could be given no more than a strictly limited and functional value.

Even then, and supposing Dublin was still interested in the idea under those conditions, Unionists would need a lot of persuading that the scheme could deliver the other half of what it is supposed to deliver, namely satisfaction of the nationalist element in Northern Ireland sufficient to reconcile it to the institutions and authority of the state and sufficient to cause it to shut out revolutionary violence.

This is looking much farther down the road than either principal will be inclined to look today. Dr FitzGerald will argue that the political and economic health of Northern Ireland can only be restored by giving the Republic more standing in the matter. He will be reminded that the standing the Republic can be given in the matter is circumscribed by the requirement of the consent of the Unionist majority for any change in their constitutional position, a requirement he acknowledges without apparent reservation. If a passage can be found between those mutually restricting premises the prime ministers will no doubt be happy to have it explored.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SAS to the rescue of 'mini-states'?

From Sir Philip Goodhart, MP for Beckenham (Conservative)

Sir, In the course of the last twenty years, successive Governments in this country, both Labour and Conservative, have given full independence to nearly twenty mini-states – some with a population of less than 100,000 – who cannot make adequate provision for their own defence.

Three of these mini-states, Grenada, the Seychelles and Zanzibar, have already been hi-jacked by small bands of armed men, not much larger than the gang that carried out the great train robbery. In a fourth state, the Gambia, a semi-mutiny/semi-coup by the para-military police two and a half years ago was checked by the fortuitous presence of a couple of SAS soldiers, followed by the massive intervention of the Senegalese army.

After the relief invasion of Grenada, your proposal (November 4) that the West should now "develop a coherent and multilateral approach to further rescues" is certainly right, and the Foreign Secretary's preliminary proposals for such a coherent approach, made in the House of Commons on November 3, were rather more positive than you have yet acknowledged.

It seems probable that the heads of governments of our East Caribbean Commonwealth partners will now look to the United States for security guarantees. But our own forces have more experience of limited internal security operations than the Americans have. In particular, the SAS seem well suited for this sort of role. The extra cost to our defence budget should be minimal, for what is needed is a mini-commitment to meet mini-threats to mini-states.

Of course there are political risks involved. We do not want to find ourselves committed to the defence of regimes which have become harsh or oppressive, but there could be a de facto understanding that any use of external security forces would be followed in a matter of weeks or months by the holding of free elections.

For many years there has been an agreed policy for dealing with airliners that have been hi-jacked. Now we need an agreed policy for dealing with mini-states that have been hi-jacked.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GOODHART,
House of Commons.
November 4.

A little inflation

From Mr W. R. Eyres

Sir, Gavyn Davies (feature, October 29) is right to question the Chancellor's ultimate aim of price stability, the object all sublime which he will achieve in time.

It will not necessarily be achieved, however, by the loss of a further one and a quarter million jobs. Such jobs would almost certainly be lost mainly from the manufacturing sector of the economy and that would have medium-term inflationary, rather than disinflationary, implications.

But the common fallacy is surely to suppose that a particular rate of inflation, be it nil or 5 per cent, can be an overriding policy objective. Indeed, it is worth quoting John Stuart Mill on the infirmities and dangers of representative government:

> The exclusive pursuit of one good object, apart from some other which should accompany it, ends not in excess of one and defect of the other, but in the decay and loss even of that which has been exclusively cared for.

Yours faithfully,
W. R. EYRES,
27 Grove Terrace, NW5.
October 29.

From Professor D. R. Myddelton

Sir, Gavyn Davies was wrong before about inflation and he's wrong again now. He is not entitled to assert that the rise in unemployment since 1979 is the "cost" of the fall in inflation since then. Does he seriously believe that if inflation were now running at its 1979 level unemployment would be only 1,500,000?

A cumulative inflation rate of 5 per cent a year is not "low". It creates uncertainty, invites damaging political intervention, and seriously distorts company accounts. Nor would the inflation rate be likely to remain steady at that level. Hence the Chancellor of the Exchequer's objective of zero inflation – honest money – is highly desirable.

Yours faithfully,
D. R. MYDDELTON,
Cranfield School of Management,
Cranfield,
Bedford.
October 29.

Fair rents for agricultural tenancies

From the Editor of British Farmer and Stockbreeder

Sir, My old friend, Hugh Gardner (November 2), seeks evidence that the 25-year-old criteria by which arbitrators shall determine rent properly payable by tenant farmers have resulted in unfairly high rent levels. I fear retirement from a distinguished career in the Ministry of Agriculture may have left him out of touch with unpleasant realities.

The formation of a separate Tenant Farmers' Association two years ago, with the support of some well known and highly efficient farmers, was a direct result of rents (whether determined by arbitrators or settled in anticipation of such determinations) greater than a reasonably competent tenant could afford, while still leaving him with a fair return for his work, management and risk capital.

The rent formula which both Mr Gardner and a group of leading estate agents whose letter you published the previous day are defending was fundamentally defective in 1958 and remains so now. It was based on earlier legislation governing rent settlements for commercial premises where a free open market is a reality; if demand strengthens new commercial premises can be built to satisfy it. There was no need to worry about isolating and discounting scarcity value – as Parliament found it necessary to do when legislating in 1965 for the determination of fair rents for residential premises.

Even in 1958 supply and demand could not operate for farm tenancies. New farms were not being created; and a substantial number of existing ones were being amalgamated, with strong Government backing after 1967, into more viable units.

To base rents for sitting tenants on the assumption of a free market which has no substance in reality is bound to produce excessively high levels.

Mr Gardner argues that the introduction of a specific reference to the productive value of the land is unnecessary because it is already subsumed by the duty to take all relevant factors into account. If that is so, and both he and the land agents are contending that arbitrators already do take ample account of the productivity and the potential profitability of the farm, why all the fuss?

If it is not so, are the land agents (as distinct from their own professional body which has supported the new formula) arguing that an arbitrator should ignore the productive value and base rents more firmly on a fictitious open market?

Yours sincerely,
MONTAGUE KEEN, Editor,
British Farmer and Stockbreeder,
1 Throwley Way,
Sutton,
Surrey.
November 2.

From Mr A. Harrison

Sir, Succession by a tenant farmer's competent son, under a reasonable landlord, has been an accepted practice for many generations. This tradition was brought almost to a halt in the 1950s and 1960s as many landowners took advantage of the boom in farming because their capital and income from rent were being very heavily taxed. By 1970 virtually no farms were being let on the open market as owners took them in hand or sold them.

The 1976 "succession" legislation, in an attempt at assisting the rapidly declining tenanted sector, merely gave a tenant's suitably qualified heirs the right to contest a notice to quit. A cloud of myth surrounds this Act, but when the pattern of the preceding few years is considered, without it there would probably be even fewer let farms today. Unfortunately, however, the Labour Government felt unable to ease the real cause of the problem: taxation of landlords.

The present Government must surely recognise the fact that the landowner who lets family farms contributes far more in terms of social and environmental benefits, and small business opportunities, than the large-scale farming which damages the countryside and rural life.

The new Agricultural Holdings Bill, like its 1976 predecessor, merely tinkers with symptoms of the real malaise: taxation policy.

Until the Chancellor acknowledges the great value of the landlord who rents family farms by making it a more financially rewarding proposition and reducing the attraction of prairie-scale agriculture there will be no real revival of our ancient landlord/tenant system which is the envy of the world.

Yours faithfully,
A. HARRISON,
Morrelhirst,
Netherwitton,
Morpeth,
Northumberland.
November 2.

From Mr Mark Roper

Sir, Mr Henry Fell (October 25) describes the state of the law concerning the landlord and tenant system as unreasonable: a fair description when one considers that an agricultural tenancy halves the value of the freehold, removes the owner's effective control for up to 100 years and involves him in increasingly acrimonious rental negotiations every three years.

Political reality dictates that the National Farmers' Union alone can deliver what is needed to enable young men to get tenancies once more. If they will not countenance fixed-term tenancies, or retirement except on their own terms, then the system will continue to self-destruct.

A new system of land tenure will finally emerge, but it will emerge out of chaos in spite of, rather than because of those who are supposed to be leading our industry.

The NFU is accused this week in its own journal of having "an intolerant disregard for minority interests". Landowners and newcomers to farming would certainly fall into this category.

Yours faithfully,
MARK ROPER,
Forde Abbey,
Chard,
Somerset.
October 27.

Classroom blind spot

From Mr Harry Hochfelder

Sir, I see that it has required a National Institute for Economic and Social Research study ("A German lesson for our schools", *The Times*, October 31) to find out that our education system is streets behind that of West Germany, a fact which has been evident to any casual observer for several decades. If the net had been cast a little wider the NIESR study could have also established that we lag behind the educational systems of most other advanced industrial countries, particularly Japan.

Over 2m of the adult population of Britain are illiterates. Moreover, we have until now provided vocational training only to a small minority of school leavers. Is it not quite obvious that there is bound to be a causal link between that and our low productivity and lack of competitiveness?

What puzzles me far more than the discovery of our educational shortcomings is how our leaders, the media and all the other parts of our establishment could have failed to spot it for such a long time. Could a study be commissioned to find out why? Is it insularity, conceit ("British is best"), the class structure or simply our genius in ignoring the obvious longer than everybody else?

Anne Sofer is wrong in trying to make "elitism" the culprit. We need a system which does not relegate any part of the nation's children to the scrapheap – the comprehensives still manage to do this fairly well if not better – but we need the elite just as much as the skilled and educated infrastructure.

We need a system which ensures that everybody is given every opportunity and incentive to develop to the limits of his or her potential.

Yours faithfully,
HARRY HOCHFELDER,
67 Woodhall Gate,
Pinner, Middlesex.

Beinn Eighe plans

From Mr Malcolm Murchison

Sir, I was interested to read the letter from Professor Harding (October 31) about the hydroelectric project at Loch Maree.

Professor Harding's letter left some things unsaid. The area was recently designated as a national scenic area, the nearest thing in Scotland to a national park, on account of the remarkable beauty of the mountain scenery. The views up the Grudie river towards the summit peaks of Beinn Eighe are justly famous as some of the most splendid in Scotland, yet the hydroelectric board plans to build a dam on the Grudie river itself and bulldoze a road up the valley beside it.

The board has freedom to investigate hydroelectric resources all over the north of Scotland. It knows perfectly well that there are other areas of less scenic value than those round Loch Maree.

Did it investigate the potentiality of such areas for water power before deciding to assess the viability of a hydroelectric scheme at Loch Maree? If it did, we would like to hear details. If it did not, we would like to know why.

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM MURCHISON,
50 Old Elvet, Durham.

Rate for the job

From the Chairman of the Audit Commission for Local Authorities in England and Wales

Sir, Your report, "Rich rewards for members of the cash curb quango" (November 3), that the Audit Commission is to pay its own staff up to twice the salaries paid in town halls and well above those in the Civil Service makes an attractive headline. It is, however, wrong.

The Audit Commission will be paying its employees no more and no less than is required for it to be able to attract and retain people of the calibre required to audit over £30bn of public expenditure

For the record, I should like to take this opportunity to make it clear that:

1. The salary scales for the commission's staff, to come into effect from next April, were based on the terms and conditions of service for comparable positions in local government and the accountancy profession, with whom we are of course competing for staff of the necessary quality. Any comparisons with the Civil Service pay levels need to take into account the following factors, conveniently ignored by Mr Walker: the Audit Commission will not be guaranteeing to inflation-proof pensions; there is a contributory pension scheme, which will involve employees contributing at present 8 per cent of their salaries in 1984, to ensure that the pension scheme is properly funded; there are no automatic annual increments in pay, except at the most junior levels; there will be a significant performance-related element in the total remuneration.
2. All those senior officers who have joined the commission from the private sector have taken *substantial reductions* in pay to join the commission; those directors who have joined us from local and central government have moved on the basis of no-gain and no-loss in their remuneration.
3. Many auditors within the District Audit Service have recently received offers from the private sector at salaries substantially above those they will be paid from next April.
4. The Controller's compensation, with which your correspondent makes much play, involved a very substantial reduction from previous compensation, as we made clear at the time of his appointment; and from January 1 it will be almost exactly in line with that for civil servants with comparable responsibilities, such as the Comptroller and Auditor General, once allowance is made for the fact that he makes his own pension arrangements.

The drive for improved value for money is very important to everybody. It is important, however, that such a drive is based on a full understanding of all the facts.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN L. READ, Chairman,
The Audit Commission for Local Authorities in England and Wales,
1 Vincent Square, SW1.
November 3.

Home truths on pensions policy

From Mr Stephan Schattmann

Sir, As a rule, ministers do not go out of their way to refer to trends in other EEC countries in support of their policies. But the Chancellor of the Exchequer appears to have started a new trend. Recently he referred to the delay of pension increases in Germany (and France too) as examples of retrenchment of social protection expenditure, adding that "here at home, too, hard choices will have to be faced".

Clearly, if a country as well off as Germany, we appear to be told, has to trim pensions Britain cannot run away from reality – to borrow the Prime Minister's phrase. Yet this is what the Chancellor seems to have done.

The delay in pension increases is not exactly hot news; it was announced a year ago. The increase due on January 1 was postponed for six months and has been paid since July 1. It is in fact the second time a German Government has taken such a step – the Social Democratic Liberal coalition did exactly the same in 1977.

Measured as a percentage of net earnings, the level of pensions is unlikely to have changed this year compared with 1982, when it was over 65 per cent. It would thus not be very much below the all-time peak of just over 66 per cent recorded in 1977. In this country the standard pension represents 22.9 per cent of manual earnings or 16.8 per cent of non-manual earnings. In cash terms and at current exchange rates Britain's standard pension of £32.85 compares with about £105 to £110 in the Federal Republic.

Whereas Mrs Thatcher and her ministers are determined to lower the fiscal burden, German Conservatives are far less dogmatic in this respect. When Chancellor Kohl came to power last year he cut the trade tax but increased VAT by 1 per cent and introduced a 5 per cent levy on higher incomes to stimulate capital formation, repayable after two years.

And earlier this year a DM5.5bn package was introduced to substantially reduce the current deficit in the pension account. This had been incurred in 1982 (after surpluses in 1980 and 1981) through a decline in contributions and a deliberate lowering of the contribution scale by ½ per cent to offset an increase in unemployment insurance to some extent. More than two-thirds of the package represents more contributions and the balance an adjustment in the calculation of the annual pension increase.

German Conservatives, it seems, have not yet wholly exorcised Keynesian thinking.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHAN SCHATTMANN,
65c Wigmore Street, W1.
November 4.

Dual-key control

From Professor Neville G. Brown

Sir, Important though the sovereignty issue may be, there is a further strong argument in favour of the "dual-key" control of the 464 nuclear cruise missiles to be deployed in Britain or elsewhere in Nato Europe. It is that this genre of weapons is potentially dual-purpose. In other words, the simplicity, dexterity and accuracy of these "flying bombs" will commend them for pre-nuclear attack and reconnaissance, especially as manned aircraft become more vulnerable in hostile air space.

Already, in fact, a consensus is emerging among Nato's military to the effect that several thousand ground-launched cruise missiles (GLCM) will in due course be needed (along with very many Pershings) for various non-nuclear tasks. Indeed, a leading US analyst has spoken of 100,000 cruise missiles of one kind or another eventually being required for one purpose or another.

Needless to say, too, many of the additional weapons will be similar to or even identical with those earmarked for nuclear delivery.

Surely, then, a firm distinction will have to be drawn between the management of those GLCM that have been reserved for nuclear purposes and those which have not. Otherwise the prospects both for assured crisis control and for arms reduction dialogues could be seriously vitiated.

Yours sincerely,
NEVILLE G. BROWN,
The University of Birmingham,
Faculty of Commerce and Social Science,
PO Box 363,
Birmingham.
November 1.

Church and remarriage

From Mr and Mrs T. A. Davies

Sir, Your leader on "Repeatable marriage vows" (October 31) and much of the discussion on this subject seems to us to miss the main point. Marriage, according to the Prayer Book, involves a vow of sharing "until death do us part". This is marriage.

We are unable to see how the same vow can be repeated with a second partner while the first is still alive. Marriages, of course, do break down and a further form of partnership may well merit the blessing of the Church. But since any second ceremony cannot honestly include a second vow of permanence while the first is patently unfulfilled, it would seem illogical to speak of repeatable vows.

Such a ceremony is not marriage: some other name should be found.

Yours faithfully,
TIMOTHY DAVIES,
KATHLEEN M. DAVIES,
Derrynane,
7 Maple Close,
Bishop's Stortford,
Hertfordshire.
November 2.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 6: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of World Wildlife Fund International and Vice-President of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, this morning left in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for Switzerland where His Royal Highness will attend meetings of the Fund, and of the Union, in Gland.

The Duke of Edinburgh will subsequently join The Queen for the State Visits to Kenya, Bangladesh and India.

Mr Brian McGrath is in attendance.

Prince Andrew will attend a première of the film *Never Say Never Again*, in aid of the London Federation of Boys' Clubs, the Bowles Outdoor Pursuits Centre and the Variety Club of Great Britain, at the Warner Theatre, Leicester Square on December 14.

Princess Anne, President of the British Olympic Association will visit Houston, Texas, and New Orleans, Louisiana, to support the fund raising activities of the British Olympic Association United States from January 23 to 27.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Rev Michael Scott will be held on Thursday, November 17 at noon at St Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square. An address will be given by Bishop Trevor Huddleston.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain A. W. B. Loudon and Miss H. E. J. Goodden

The engagement is announced between Alasdair Loudon, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment), only son of Dr and Mrs J. B. Loudon, of Llantrithyd, South Glamorgan, and Honor, daughter of Mrs Wyndham Goodden and the late Mr Wyndham Goodden of Tremayne Farmhouse, St Martin, Cornwall.

Mr E. C. Mahony and Miss F. M. Watt

The engagement is announced between Edmond Conolly, elder son of Captain and Mrs Denis Mahony, of Bessborough, Balrath, Navan, co Meath, and Fiona Mary, younger daughter of Captain and Mrs Harry Watt, of Carrablagh, Portsalon, Letterkenny, Co Donegal.

Mr A. B. Milligan and Miss R. C. E. Hayes

The engagement is announced between Andrew, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Owen P. Milligan, of Woodvale, London, N10, and Rosemary, younger daughter of Commander and Mrs Murray Hayes, of Digswell, Hertfordshire.

Mr A. C. J. Solway and Miss D. M. Hamblin

The engagement is announced between Anthony Christopher John, elder son of the late Mr J. A. Solway, of Woldingham, Surrey, and Deborah Mary, daughter of Mr G. J. Hamblin, and Mrs C. Hamblin, of Enfield, Middlesex.

Mr J. J. H. Williams and Miss L. R. Paterson

The engagement is announced between Jeremy, son of Mr James H. Williams, and Mrs Williams, of Curtisden Green, Kent, and Lucinda, youngest daughter of the late James A. Paterson, and of Mrs Paterson, of Fifield, Oxfordshire.

Marriages

The Hon Simon Howard and Annette Countess Compton

The marriage took place on Saturday at Castle Howard, York, of the Hon Simon Howard, son of Lord Howard of Henderskelfe and of the late Lady Cecilia Howard, of Castle Howard, and Annette Countess Compton, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Smallwood, of Storrington, Sussex.

Mr J. J. M. Hill and the Hon Wendy Fitzherbert

The marriage took place on Saturday in the Chapel of Our Lady of the Assumption, Swynnerton Park, Stone Staffordshire of Mr Jeremy Hill, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Colin Hill, of Coley Court, East Harptree, near Bristol, and the Hon Wendy Fitzherbert, youngest daughter of Lord and Lady Stafford, of Swynnerton Park. Dom Edward Corbould officiated, assisted by the Rev Colin Fox, Father George Bolton and Dom Martin Salmon.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Alexander Prideaux, Sarah and Kate Summers, Miss Rachel Hamilton-Ely and Miss Camilla May. Mr James Robertson Macloed and Major Tim Clarke were best men.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr R. J. D. Currey and Miss D. J. Garrod

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St John of Beverley, Whatton, Nottinghamshire, of Mr Robert Currey, son of Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Currey, RN, and the Hon Mrs Currey, of Santon, Isle of Man, and Miss Diana Garrod, daughter of Mr Kenneth Garrod, of Whatton, and of the late Mrs Garrod. The Rev S. F. Rising and the Rev Ewen Pinsent officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory coloured silk embroidered with seed pearls and a veil held in place by a pearl headdress. She carried a bouquet of red roses. Michael and Zoe Garrod and James and Samantha Forbes attended her. Mr Philip Mitchell was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Morocco.

Mr H. J. Stone and Miss A. T. Rowe

The Marriage took place on Saturday at Kingsbridge Register Office, South Devon, of Mr Henry James Stone, son of Mr and Mrs J. H. V. Stone, of South Pool, South Devon and Miss Antonia Rowe, daughter of Mr Antony Rowe of Bath, and of the Hon Mrs Robert Macdonald, of South Pool.

Dr J. F. W. Snape and Miss J. J. Allen

The marriage took place on Saturday between Dr John Snape, only son of Mr and Mrs John William Snape, of Bedford, and Miss Jennifer Jane Allen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. M. Allen of Southam, Gloucestershire.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

CAPTAINS: W Alexander, for duty inside MOD(PE) at ASWE with DCWE/DGSW as AD Seawolf, Oct 21; N L Browne, for duty inside MOD with DGFS P&S as Head of Project Oasis, Feb 28, 1984; R J Husk, to DRAKE in command (to serve in the rank of Cdre), Feb 14, 1984; P Reeves, for duty inside MOD with the Ordnance Bd as Snr Naval member (to serve in the rank of Cdre), April 30, 1984.

SURGEON CAPTAIN: R Radford, for duties inside MOD(Navy) with MDG(N), Jan 3, 1984.

COMMANDERS: P K Anthony, for duty on staff of Capt SM1, Mar 20, 1984; D J Chapman, for duty inside MOD with Nav Sec, April 19, 1984; M D Farrow, for duty inside MOD with DNOR, April 3, 1984; W M Howard, for course at Indian National Defence College, Jan 7, 1984; P T Libby, for duty on Staff of FOSNI as SO Plans, Jan 5, 1984; A C Lyddon, for duty inside MOD with DNOR, April 3, 1984; G C McLaren, for duty with Commodore AIB, Mar 16, 1984; J H Shea, for duty inside MOD with DGA(N), May 25, 1984; R A Smith, for duty at UKCICC and as Deputy Director Joint Warfare, Feb 3, 1984.

SURGEON COMMANDERS: R D Curr, to HMS Tamar as PMO, Jan 27, 1984.

Retirements

COMMANDERS: K T Butterworth, Dec 8.

SURGEON COMMANDER: A J Johnson, Jan 1, 1984.

The Army

LIEUTENANT COLONELS: M Cowan RCT, to MOD as SO1, Nov 11; T B Dutton, GLOSTERS, to MOD as SO1, Nov 11; R D Hanscomb, R HAMPS, to 2 WESSEX as CO, nov 7; P A Little, 2 GR, to JSDC as SO1 DS, Nov 11; I F Ledger, REME, to Army Scaling Auth as 2IC, Nov 7; I J A Lowis, KOSB, to 1 KOSB as Co, Nov 9; G J W Malet, RH, to MOD as SO1, Nov 7; N W F Richards, RA to 7 RHA as CO, Nov 11; J W G Rogers, RE to RARDE as SO1, Nov 9; W E Stark, RAOC, to OSU Liphook as OC, Nov 11; R F Stewart, RCT to Bogota as DA, Nov 7; J F Storr, R SIGNALS, to HQ BAOR as SO1, Nov 11; R P S Tarr, RA to HQ AFCENT as SO1, Nov 7; J A Woodliffe, RAOC, to CVD Ashchurch as Ch Planning & Veh Offr, Nov 4.

Retirement

Col W K Shepherd (Late RHF), Nov 9.

RAF

GROUP CAPTAINS: A R Murray, to HQ RAFSC as Gp Capt A and MM, Nov 7; D F Foster, to AMTC RAF North Luffenham as OC, Nov 7.

WING COMMANDERS: I H Campbell, to NAPMA SE/307, Nov 7; A Rackstraw, to Wg Cdr CSD SCC Hendon, Nov 7; A W Parr, to HQ STC as Wg Cdr Exercises, Nov 7; R A K Crabtree, to RAF Boscombe Down as Chief Exp Nav Off, Nov 11.

SQUADRON LEADER (ACTING RANK WING COMMANDER): P R H Brindley, to RAF St Athan as OC Eng-Co-Ord. Dev Wg, Nov 7.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Boswell, Mr Norman Harold, of Buckhurst Hill, Essex £587,532

McCallum, Brigadier Frank, of Westborough, Lincolnshire, Deputy Lieutenant of Lincolnshire £177,417

Portal, Admiral Sir Reginald Henry, of Queen Camel, Somerset, Flag Officer Air (Home) from 1947-51 £177 7,417

Portal, Lady, his wife £145,893

Wilmot, Mr William Henry, of Lindfield, West Sussex £610,028

Jones, Mr Edward Norton, of Crowborough, East Sussex £221,876

Haileybury at Sadler's Wells

Students of Haileybury and Imperial Service College, under the direction of Mr Jack Hindmarsh, the school's director of music, will present their third Haileybury evening concert at Sadler's Wells theatre at 7.30 pm on Remembrance Sunday, November 13. The president of council, the Bishop of St Albans will be present and the audience will be welcomed by Sir Roger Falk, OH, Chairman of the Sadler's Wells Foundation. Tickets are available from the theatre box office.

New entrants at Dartmouth

The following new entries to the Royal Navy have entered Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth:

Flying duties

PILOTS: Acting Sub-Lieutenants (medium career commission): W M H Dean, Chippenham Tech C; N F Lee, Bedford S.

Acting Sub-Lieutenants (short career commission): K A Bishop, Beal HS, Woodford; N P Dewing, The King's S, Chester; S L Harris, Norton Knatchbull S; D W D Turner, Harrow S; R G O Williams, Marple Hall GS, Cheshire.

Midshipmen (medium career commission): M D Luscombe, Torquay Boys GS; D Metelko, Bechen Cliff S, Avon; N M Richardson, Cardinal Griffin Comp S, Staffordshire; M A Salmon, Penwith VI Form C.

Midshipmen (short career commission): A D Carver, Larkmead S, Oxfordshire; P D Haynes, Pangbourne C; C S Knott, Portchester S; M I P Langley, Newquay-Tretherras Comp S; A W Novelli, Kings S, Cheshire; G A Owen-Jones, Thomas Magnus S, Newark; M J Smith, King Edward VI C, Nuneaton; S C Stevens, Northfields Upper S, Dunstable; I R W Van Onselen, Malvern C; J Wakeford, Woodbridge S, Suffolk; D I Williams, Churston GS; I K Wilson, Knutsford County HS; A Young, Lochaber HS, Fort William.

OBSERVERS: Midshipmen (medium career commission): G Robinson, Hagley Park Comp S, Staffordshire; M A Shelley, Westwood St Thomas Secondary S, Salisbury.

Acting Sub Lieutenants (short career commission): D M Greenstreet, Weymouth GS; D N Howells, Kingswood S, Bath; M B W McCartain, St Philip Howard HS, W Sussex; B R Meakin, Morecambe HS; M O Roberts, Fearnhill S, Hertfordshire.

Midshipmen (short career commission): P C Ireland, King Edward VI S, Staffordshire.

Latest appointments

Legal

Her Honour Judge Counsell, to succeed His Honour Judge Heald, and **Mrs Barbara Calvert, QC**, to succeed Mr Mathew Thorpe QC, as members of the Matrimonial Causes Rule Committee.

Mr T. F. Jones to be joint County Court registrar and district registrar of the High Court in the Newcastle group of courts from January 3.

Mr Registrar Lythgoe has been transferred from Newcastle to the Preston group of courts, in place of Mr Registrar White, who has retired.

Mr Michael Partridge Deputy Secretary in the Department of Helath and Social Security, to be Deputy Secretary at the Home Office with responsibility for the police department.

Mr Vernon Mann to be news editor, Washington, for Independent Television News, during the presidential election year.

Memorial service

Mr G. R. E. Naylor

A memorial service for Mr Granville Naylor was held in the chapel of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge on Saturday. The Rev N. Thistlethwaite, chaplain, and the Dean, the Rev J. V. M. Sturdy officiated. The lessons were read by the President and the Master of Gonville and Caius College.

Among those present were:

Mrs Naylor (widow), Mr P Naylor (son), Dr A Naylor and Miss D Naylor (daughters), Professor and Mrs P F D Naylor (brother and sister-in-law), Dr C Naylor.

Professor Sir Vincent Wigglesworth, Professor Sir Sam Edwards, Sir Michael and Lady Stoker, Dr J E M Whitehead (Public Health Laboratory Service), Professor and Mrs R R A Coombs, Professor and Mrs A Hewitt, Professor and Mrs N P L Wildy, Professors R Greaves, C Brooke, K Dixon, G A Gresham, J M Boissard, D Tabor, W Jacobson, H R Karne, P G Stein, C O Brink, P Grierson and H Wade, the Rev B Walchorn and Canon P Morgan.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, second reading. Sheep Variable Premium (Protection of Payments (Amendment) Order.

Tomorrow (2.30): Trade Union Bill, second reading. Motion on EEC documents on protection for workers using dangerous substances.

Wednesday (2.30): Proceedings on the Oil Taxation Bill.

Thursday (2.30): Debates on Liberal-SDP motions on employment opportunities for young people and on the personal social services.

Friday (9.30): Video Recordings Bill, second reading.

Lords. Tomorrow (2.15): Occupiers' Liability Bill and Merchant Shipping (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, report stages. Agricultural Holdings Bill, second reading.

Wednesday (2.15): Debate on the future of the national health service. European Assembly Elections (Amendment) Bill, second reading. Debate on straw burning.

Thursday (3): Maximum Number of Judges Order. Town and Country Planning Orders. Prohibition of Female Circumcision Bill and Rent (Abolition of Control) Bill, second readings. Debate on measures to stimulate exports.

Select committees. Tomorrow. EEC Subcommittee G (Environment). Evidence from the Department of the Environment on draft directive on waste from the titanium dioxide industry (11.15).

EEC subcommittee A (Future Financing). Evidence from Mr Robert Jackson MEP and Mr Neil Balfour MEP on future financing of the Community (3).

EEC subcommittee E (Law). Evidence from Customs and Excise on the Commission's powers of investigation and inspection (4.30).

Parochial Charities (Neighbourhood Trusts) Bill and Small Charities Bill. Evidence from Sir Charles Kimber and Mr F. G. Courtney (4.30).

Wednesday. EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence from Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on agreement to replace Lome Convention (11).

Science and Technology subcommittee 1 (Remote Sensing and Digital Mapping). Evidence from Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology (3.15).

Progress of legislation

Commons. Nov 1: Companies Bill read a first time. British Shipbuilders (Borrowing Powers) Bill read a second time and passed the remaining stages. Nov 2: Televising of Parliament Bill read a first time by 164 votes to 189. Petroleum Royalties (Relief) Bill, read the third time by 221 to 117. Nov 3: Coal Industry Bill, Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill, Lotteries (Amendment) Bill and Data Protection Bill, all read a first time.

Lords. Nov 1. Amusement Machines Bill read a first time. Greater London Council (Money) Bill and Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Bill both read a second time. Nov 2: Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, Fosdyke Bridge Bill and British Shipbuilders (Borrowing Powers) Bill all read a first time. Nov 3. Lotteries (Amendment) Bill and Data Protection Bill both read the third and passed. Roads (Scotland) Bill and Petroleum Royalties (Relief) Bill read a first time.



Where smiles reign: Gene Kelly, whose name is synonymous with the musical, *Singin' in the Rain*, greeting Tommy Steele at the London Palladium where Tommy is playing a stage version of the 1952 MGM film with Roy Castle. Gene Kelly is in London to be host of the Royal Variety Performance to be held tonight in the presence of the Queen.

A new keeper to black the Newgate knocker

The custody of the Central Criminal Court has changed hands. Mr John Gamble retired at the weekend and handed over the title of Keeper to Captain Raymond Whitehouse, formerly of the Royal Marines.

The building, housing 19 courts, is being given a £300,000 improvement, including the cleaning of the outside stonework, and that is one of the last supervising tasks of Mr Gamble. He became resident mechanical and electrical engineer at the Old Bailey in 1966 and took over the multiple duties of keeper two years later.

"Jack has run this building beautifully and we are all sad to see him go", the Recorder of London, Sir James Miskin, QC, said. "But you cannot do much better for a replacement than a Royal Marine."

The keeper's responsibilities are geared to the smooth running of the building and include security, maintenance, a staff of hundreds, the personal needs of judges, lawyers and court officials and even the comfort of prisoners.

Over the years Mr Gamble has built up his own Old Bailey museum, housed well below ground. Dozens of historic criminal documents, leg irons and manacles used on prisoners years ago, robes and wig from a famous judge, court records and interesting items have all been carefully sought out and collected. Captain Whitehouse intends to build up the collection.

One of the most treasured possessions is the Newgate Knocker, which hung for nearly 150 years on the door of Newgate Gaol (the court stands on the site of the old prison). The iron knocker has found its own place in history with countless Cockney mothers reaching for the soap as they scold grubby children for being "as black as Newgate's knocker".

University news

Cambridge

Elections

EMMANUEL COLLEGE: official fellowship in association with his university office from January 1 for five years: Dr S R Boldy, MA, PhD, university lecturer in the department of Spanish.

NEWNHAM COLLEGE: fellowship from October 1: Mrs I B Henderson, MA, PhD, MA (Aberdeen), tutor for graduate students.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE: honorary fellowship: Sir Vivian Fuchs, MA, PhD, ScD, FRS; benefactors' research studentships for three years from October 1: J A Cowan, Glasgow University (chemistry), D Hatzis, Edinburgh University (engineering), M Helzle, Leeds University (classics), A J Purnell, Manchester University (engineering), K H Springer, Keble College, Oxford and University College of Wales (modern and medieval languages), L Szigeti, Eotvos Lorand University of Sciences, Budapest and University of the Sorbonne Nouvelle, Paris (linguistics), A M Thompson, University College, London (history).

Choral studentships, for 1983: P R Lindsel (Bass), King's School, Chester; 1984: D C Gould (alto), Sevenoaks School; G S Bardsley (tenor), Chetham's School of Music.

Organ studentship for three years from October 1: J W Cryer, St Paul's School.

QUEENS' COLLEGE: a professorial Fellow of the college from October 1: Professor J E Carroll.

ST CATHERINE'S COLLEGE: official fellowships for three years from October 1: R S Steedman, B.Sc. (UMIST), MPhil, university Assistant lecturer in the department of engineering and P Tyler, BA, MSc.

Research fellowship for one year from October 1: S Bose, BA, (Calcutta), PhD.

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE: Evan Lewis-Thomas law studentships, J B McKinnon, R M Trachok and R V Wright.

An award from the Sidney Sussex Graduate Lawyers' Society has been made to R M Trachok.

WOLFSON COLLEGE: Fellowships from October 1.

Official fellows under title C: Dr N E Blakemore, university lecturer in the computer laboratory, Dr W F Blakemore, university lecturer in the department of clinical veterinary medicine, Dr B C J Moore, university lecturer in the department of experimental psychology, Dr J Whitehead, university lecturer in the department of education.

Research fellows under title D: Mr I D G A de W Gaskell, Speelman fellow in Dutch Flemish art, Dr J Edwards, Rolls-Royce fellow in engineering.

Visiting fellows under title F: Professor A C Aman, professor of law, Cornell Law School (1983-84), Professor B H Bakker, director, Zola research programme, University of Toronto (Michaelmas Term 1983 and Lent Term 1984), Dr J F Harper, reader in mathematics, Victoria University of Wellington (July 1983-January 1984), Professor H F Maasab, professor of epidemiology, University of Michigan (August 1983-January 1984), Dr M Moizuddin, director of the Iqbal Academy, Lahore and Iqbal visiting fellow in the Faculty of Oriental Studies (1983-84).

London

Appointments

Professor C S Aitchison, BSc, professor of electronics at Chelsea College, to the chair of electronics at Chelsea College from July 1 1983.

Dr I F Burton, BA, PhD, formerly reader in social administration at Bedford College, to the chair of social policy at Bedford College from June 1 1983.

Dr C R Hill, BA, PhD, of the Institute of Cancer Research (physics division), to the chair of physics as applied to medicine at the Institute of Cancer Research from September 1 1983.

Dr G A Hosking, MA, PhD, reader in Russian history at Essex University, to the chair of Russian history at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies from April 1 1984.

Dr M N Maisey, MD, Director of the Department of Nuclear Medicine and consultant physician in nuclear medicine and endocrinology at Guy's Hospital, to the Philip Harris chair of radiological sciences at the United Medical and Dental Schools of Guy's and St Thomas's hospitals from January 1.

Dr C C Michel, BM, BCh, DPhil, lecturer in physiology at Oxford University, to the chair of physiology at St Mary's Hospital Medical School from October 1 1984.

Dr Elaine Murphy, MD, consultant psychiatrist in the unit for the psychiatry of old age at Goodmayes Hospital, Essex, to the chair of psychogeriatrics at the United Medical and Dental Schools of Guy's and St Thomas's hospitals from November 1.

Mr J M Ogborn, MA, reader in physics education at Chelsea College, to the chair of science education at the Institute of Education from January 1.

Professor J R Pattison, BSc, DM, professor of medical microbiology at King's College School of Medicine and Dentistry, to the chair of medical microbiology at University College and the Middlesex Hospital Medical School from April 1 1984.

Professor P T Ricketts, PhD, formerly James Barrow professor of French at Liverpool University, to the chair of romance philology at Westfield College from October 1.

Professor J J Sandler, PhD, DSc, Sigmund Freud professor of psychoanalysis at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, to the Freud memorial chair of psychoanalysis at University College from October 1 1984.

Mr P F Stott, formerly Director General of the National Water Council, to the Kevin Nash chair of civil engineering at King's College from October 1.

Conferment of title of professor from October 1:

Statistics: A C Atkinson, PhD, Imperial College.

Orthopaedic anatomy: M Brookes, DM, United Medical and Dental Schools of Guy's and St Thomas's hospitals (Guy's Campus), June 1 1983.

Sir Ronald Bodley Scott professor of cardiovascular medicine: A J Camm, MD, St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College.

Economics: M J Desai, MA, PhD, London School of Economics.

Mechanical engineering: W D Dover, PhD, University College.

Medical microbiology: C S F Easmon, MD, St Mary's Hospital Medical School.

Vibration engineering: D J Ewins, PhD, DSc(Eng), Imperial College.

Fine art: P H George, BA, University College.

Electrical device science: M Green, DSc, Imperial College.

Philosophy: E D R Honderich, PhD, University College.

French: Annette C M Lavers, PhD, University College.

Mathematics: D H Michael, ScD, University College.

French language and literature: Norma S Rinsler, PhD, King's College.

Physics: D Sherrington, PhD, Imperial College.

Immunology of protozoal diseases: G A T Targett, DSc, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, August 1 1983.

Organic chemistry: J H P Utley, DSc, Queen Mary College.

Clinical anaesthesia: J G Whitwam, MB, ChB, PhD, Royal Postgraduate Medical School.

Appointments

Readerships: H C Thomas, MB, BS, PhD, (medicine) Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine from October 1; J A Usher, LLB, (European Community law) University College from October 1.

Conferment of title

Readerships (from October 1): geology: A J Barber, PhD, Chelsea College; mechanical engineering: B R Clayton, PhD, University College; modern history: J R Dinwiddy, PhD, Royal Holloway College; chemical engineering: L G Gibilaro, PhD, DSc (Eng), University College; geography: A G Gilbert, BSocSci, PhD, University College and Institute of Latin American Studies; Haematology: E C Gordon-Smith, BM, BCh, MSc, Royal Postgraduate Medical School; oral immunology: Ludmila Ivanyi, PhD, Institute of Dental Surgery, August 1; communication engineering: R A King, Imperial College; physiology: M J Lab, PhD, MD, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School (June 1, 1983); chemistry: A C Legon, PhD, DSc, University College; sociology: Bernice Martin, BA, Bedford College (July 1 1983); international relations: J B Mayall, BA, London School of Economics; experimental veterinary medicine: A R Michell, BVetMed, PhD, Royal Veterinary College August 1 1983; anaesthetic practice: M Morgan, MB, BS, Royal Postgraduate Medical School.

Government: T J Nossiter, DPhil, London School of Economics; electrical and electronic engineering: A D Olver, PhD, Queen Mary College; developmental paediatrics: Margaret Pollak, MD, King's College School of Medicine and Dentistry (June 1 1983); economics: A Shaked, PhD, and J Sutton, PhD, London School of Economics; health care epidemiology: J P Vaughan, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, June 1 1983; morbid anatomy: W F Whimster, MD, King's College School of Medicine and Dentistry; materials: R J Young, PhD, Queen Mary College.

King's College has established a chair in medical law and ethics, the only one of its kind in Britain.

The new professor is Ian McColl Kennedy, LLM, previously a reader in English Law at King's since 1978, and director of the Centre of Law, Medicine and Ethics, which is based at the college. He took up the post on October 1 of this year.

Leicester

Honorary degrees will be conferred on the following at the degree congregation to be held on July 13 next year:

DSc: Professor Malcolm Brown, FRS, Director of the Institute of Geological Sciences; and Sir Edward Parkes, retiring chairman of the University Grants Committee.

LLD: Colonel Andrew Martin, Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of Leicestershire; Mr John Lowry, chairman of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service; and Mr Justice Warner, High Court judge.

DLitt: Lord Bullock, former Master of St Catherine's College, Oxford.

MA: Mrs Margaret Harrison, former student of Vaughan College, Leicester, and founder of Home Start in Leicester, a befriending service for young families in need.

Open

Grants

US Government Department of Health and Human Resources: £68,011 to Professor S P Rose for three years' research into training-induced plasticity of forebrain synapses.

Medical Research Council: £98,829 to Dr J Lowry for three years' research into time-resolved X-ray studies of the structural interaction between myosin heads and actin in living muscles.

National Childminding Association: £68,000 to N C Fawnes for two years' research into the development of training material for childminders.

Science and Engineering Research Council: £40,250 to Dr B Murphy for three years' research into neuron-glial interactions in the brain: astrocytes as targets for and sources of neuroactive substances.

Birthdays today

Mr William Alwyn, 78; Mr Timmy Flint, 31; Dr Billy Graham, 65; Mrs Lucinda Green, 30; Lord Greenhill of Harrow, 70; Lord Guest, 82; Miss Gwyneth Jones, 47; Professor Sir Edmund Leach, 73; Professor K. Lorenz, 80; Mr Wolf Mankovitz, 59; Sir Robert Micklethwaite, QC, 81; Sir John Muir, 73; Miss Ruth Pitter, 86; Dame Joan Sutherland, 57; Baroness White, 74.

Science report

Synthetic flu vaccine confined to laboratory

The latest results of research into a universal vaccine which would protect against all strains of influenza look promising, according to a report in *Science 83*. Teams in Britain, the United States and Australia are carrying out laboratory experiments.

But even if the new idea for making a synthetic vaccine are shown to be on the right lines, it could be 10 years before a substance is available for public immunization programmes.

Fifty years after the first influenza virus was isolated at the National Institute for Medical Research in London, the mention of influenza continues to cause shudders among medical scientists, and with good reason.

It is a family of viruses which appear to abide by no rules. They change their molecular make-up frequently to overcome the body's defence system. By exchanging genes with other viruses on rare occasions, an influenza virus can create new and lethal hybrids, sweeping through susceptible populations.

Indeed, the same virus that is carried harmlessly in the guts of wild duck can be transformed into a vicious organism if it infects the respiratory tracts of mammals.

A connexion between avian viruses and the formation of new virulent strains infecting humans has long been under investigation.

But the report in *Science 83* gives an account of the first clear-cut bird-to-mammal influenza transfer. It confirms the work of Dr Robert Webster, of the St Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis in the United States. He had been working with the virus known as H7N7.

It had been found to have caused serious damage in seal populations along the New England coast but that strain was associated with a lethal form which causes fowlpest.

During the examination of a seal a laboratory technician was sneezed upon by one of the creatures and was infected. That was the first direct link in a chain from birds to man.

In appearance, an influenza virus somewhat resembles a medieval mace: a ball of iron studded with spikes. The spikes represent two surface proteins called hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA). Inside the virus there is a tangle of genes.

The molecules on the surface are so specific in their structure and function that they are used to classify viruses. All type A viruses, one of three types, can be classified into 13 distinct HA sub types and nine distinct NA subtypes.

Dinners

Middlesex County Association

The Middlesex County Association held its annual dinner at the Carnarvon Hotel, Ealing Common, on Saturday. Mr Ronnie Politeyan, president, accompanied by Mrs Politeyan, was in the chair. Judge Alan S. Trapnell proposed the toast to the Association and the other speakers were the Hon Mrs Cooper-Heyman, Mr Harold Hayman, and Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Payne. Mr Harry Greenway, MP, was among those present.

Kingswood Association

The Kingswood Association held their annual dinner at the Beaufort Hotel, Bath, on Saturday. Sir Alec Atkinson presided and Viscount Tonypandy replied to the toast of the guests. Other speakers were Dr Geoffrey Tapper, Mr Lauric Campbell, Headmaster of Kingswood School, Richard Fisher, senior prefect, and Mr F. B. Field.

Builders Merchants Federation

The 75th anniversary of the Builders Merchants Federation was celebrated at the Savoy Hotel on Saturday at a dinner dance for members and guests. Mr Rex Byford, president, presided.

Service dinners

The Black Watch

The annual gathering dinner of The Black Watch, Royal Highland Regiment, was held at the Royal George Hotel, Perth, on Saturday. Major-General A. L. Watson, Colonel of the Regiment, presided. A message was sent to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief, The Black Watch, who replied.

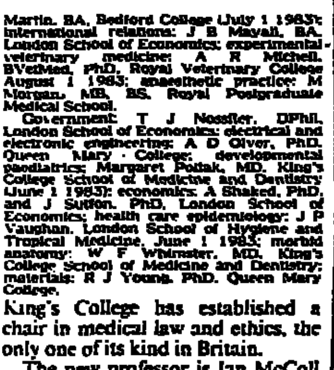
Ayrshire Yeomanry

The Lord Lieutenant of Ayr and Arran was present at the annual regimental dinner of the Ayrshire (Earl of Carrick's Own) Yeomanry held at Yeomanry House, Ayr, on Saturday. The principal guest was Major-General R. M. Jerram. Colonel D. C. Greig, Honorary Colonel of the Ayrshire Yeomanry Squadron of the Queen's Own Yeomanry and of the Queen's Own Yeomanry, presided.

Lincoln's Inn

Judge Argyle, QC, has been elected Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn for 1984, and the officers of the society will be:

Master of the Library: Master Warren; Dean of the Chapel: Mr Justice Warner; Keeper of the Black Book: Mr M. M. Wheeler, QC; Master of the Walks: Mr Justice Caulfield.



OBITUARY

MR STUART HIBBERD

Alan Gibson writes:

St Peter's, Budleigh Salterton, is a very decent piece of late Victorian work, set in a quiet town on a lovely curve of the Devon coastline. The church was built in 1893. In the same year Stuart Hibberd was born, and it was there that his funeral took place. Although he was born in Dorset, there could have been no more appropriate a place for one who had lived in Budleigh for many years, and was himself a very decent piece of late Victorian work. During his long retirement he had become one of the most familiar and popular local figures.

The tribute was movingly given by his old friend, Bishop Charles Claxton. I am sure Stuart would have been pleased that a bishop saw him on his way. It might have made up for the fact that all he got from the Government was an MBE.

I joined the BBC in 1949, when Stuart was the senior announcer. He read most of the news bulletins which were considered Really Important, such as the impending death of George V and the end of the European war. When he began "This . . . is London" (the title he gave to his autobiography) you knew you were in for something. I think he was a little miffed that Reith himself had gone down to Windsor for the Abdication Speech.

We young men used to tease Stuart a bit, and this he never minded. In his last few years he was criticized for making too many verbal slips, and he did incline to stumble more than he had done, but much of the criticism came from jealousy, because we knew we could never be so good. The listening public continued to love him, and there were many complaints when he went.

In his retirement, for years he introduced a most successful weekly programme for the old and sick, called "Silver Lining". Its signature tune was the air from Parry's "Judith", now more familiar as the melody for Whittier's hymn, "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind".

He used to present "Silver Lining" often from the Plymouth studios, and it was my duty to – I dare not say "produce" – but to look after him on some of these occasions.

After his funeral service the organist struck up "Judith" again, and it occurred to me that the last verse of Whittier's hymn explained a good deal of Stuart's immense appeal to the public. "Speak through the earthquake, wind and fire, O still, small voice of calm."

That was what he was, specially in those war years: through the earthquake, wind and fire his was the still, small voice.

VEN EDWARD SEAGER

The Venerable Edward Leslie Seager, who died on November 2, aged 79, was Archdeacon of Dorset from 1955-74.

Born on October 5, 1904, he was educated at Bromsgrove School and Hatfield College, Durham, where he graduated and took a diploma in theology. He was ordained in 1929 and two years later was appointed Chaplain to Wellington School, remaining there until the outbreak of war. He joined the Services as Chaplain, was a senior chaplain by 1942, and by the end of the war Deputy-Assistant Chaplain General.

His first appointment after the war was as vicar of Gillingham, Dorset, where he remained for the next 33 years, fulfilling also several other appointments. He was Rural Dean of Shaftesbury from 1951-56, Canon and Prebendary of Shipton in Salisbury Cathedral from 1954-68, and Archdeacon Emeritus of Salisbury Cathedral since 1975.

The first in a series of public announcements.

The truth about Privatising British Telecom.

The privatising of British Telecom has stirred up political controversy. Leaving the political issue aside, there is now an urgent need to clarify the points below in the interests of truth and the customer.

Q. Will rural services be reduced?

A. No. Our policy of service and improvement in rural areas is being, and will continue to be, vigorously pursued. In any case the new Telecommunications Licence to be granted by Parliament will guarantee them.

Q. Will residential phone charges shoot up?

A. No. We shall continue our existing successful policy of price restraint. In addition, the Licence will provide a specific assurance for customers in this respect relating increases in charges to the retail price index.

Q. Will emergency services be cut back?

A. No. We are strongly committed to them. Their continuance – however unprofitable – is guaranteed by the Licence.

Q. Will telephone kiosks be phased out?

A. No. Their provision is safeguarded even in unprofitable areas, except against strictly defined criteria in the Licence.

This is the first time in British history that the provision of many telecommunications services will be required by law – a far stronger safeguard than has previously existed.

British Telecom is already one of the most technologically advanced telecommunications systems in the world. It has every intention of going on getting better and adapting to compete in the world market-place.

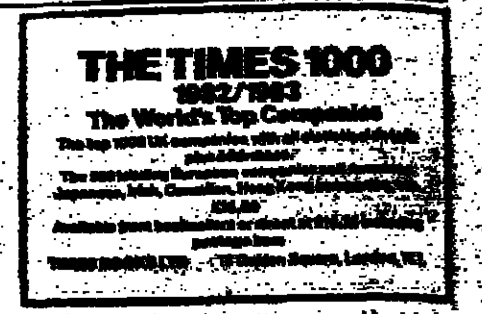
We shall always have the interests of you, our customer, at the forefront of our thinking.

British TELECOM **Keeping the customer informed.**

WALL STREET
PRICES & COMMENT
THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change



ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 31. Dealings End, Nov 11. § Contango Day, Nov 14. Settlement Day, Nov 21.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

[illegible]

MEDIUMS

[illegible]

LONGS

[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

[illegible]

C — E

[illegible]

F — H

[illegible]

I — N

[illegible]

O — S

[illegible]

T — Z

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FINANCIAL TRUSTS

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INSURANCE

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INVESTMENT TRUSTS

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SHIPPING

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MINES

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OIL

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PROPERTY

[illegible]

PLANTATIONS

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

THE WEEK AHEAD

Profit of £5m expected after Lucas losses

Lucas Industries publishes its results for the year to July 31 this morning with the market looking for pretax profits in the region of £5m, after last year's losses of £20.2m. There is concern, however, that despite the recovery from halfway losses of £5.2m the dividend may not be maintained. Last year the total payout was 8.6p.

The fear is that Mr Robert Brown, newly appointed as finance director in March, may feel that further writedowns are necessary on the vehicle equipment and industrial side so that the balance sheet is clean for the current year.

The poor demand for cars reflected at the interim stage has been replaced by a more buoyant sales climate in the second half. This should be enough to bring the component business back to profit. Lucas CAV and the diesel fuel businesses are unlikley to have gained at all with sales pitched towards t he depressed commercial vehicle market.

The strongest part of the business is the aerospace division, where the outlook is encouraging and Lucas is beginning to feel some return from its heavy investment in new plant and equipment in recent years.

Lucas has important contracts for programmes like the Harrier AV8B and still stands to benefit from the long-awaited move out of recession by the civil aircraft industry.

Tomorrow, **Smiths Industries**, which has joined forces with Lucas to develop electronic engine and car systems, also produces full-year results with the market expecting pretax profits of £25m against £26m.5m last time. The group still suffers from the cyclical nature of its automotive distribution marine and industrial businesses.

The Australain and South African businesses have also been hit by recession.

Only the medical division is showing the steady growth which Smiths is trying to achieve from all its operations and now produces about one-third of group profits. Longer term analysts are predicting an increase in profits away from the £25m-£26m plateau of recent years.

On Wednesday, the City has the chance to compare the performance of **Commercial Union Assurance** and **General Accident Fire and Life Assurance**, two of Britain's largest composite insurers, in the wake of the £796m bid for Eagle Star Holdings by BAT Industries.

Estimates of pretax profits for Commercial Union at the nine months stage range from £33m to £51m, with most analysts pitching for about £43m (£24.3m). The factors to watch are the effects of Hurricane Alicia in the US which cost CU about £8m, and also the possible continuing strengthening of reserves for the US operation which dented the half year results.

General Accident will be more concerned by events at home, particularly on its huge motor insurance account, ahead of the August increase in rates. The market expects nine month profits of £59m against £32.7m at the same stage last year.

Close attention will also be paid to the Candian insurance market, where there is some sign of a return to the rate-cutting which had dented profits there in recent years.

On Thursday, high technology group **Applied Computer Techniques** should manage pretax profits of £1.8m at the interim stage against £790,000 losses last time. Sales of the Sirius computer have levelled at about 1,250 a month with encouraging volumes achieved in the dull summer market. This would be enough to achieve a doubling of volume from Sirius compared with the first half of 1982.

Andrew Cornelius

ECONOMIC VIEW

Prices should hold steady

The markets will have to wait another week for up-to-date information on government finances. The monthly figures on central government borrowing, which were due on Wednesday, have been discontinued. Instead estimates of public sector borrowing (including town halls and state industries) are to be published each month instead of once a quarter, starting on November 16.

But it remains an interesting week for economy watchers. Factory-gate prices in October, released today, are expected to show a rise of about 0.5 per cent, leaving the annual rate little changed at around 5.5 per cent, which suggests that manufacturing companies are continuing to absorb steep increases in costs

This bodes well for retail price inflation, published on Friday. Most analysts expect a rise of about 0.5 per cent, leaving the 12-monthly increase to October between 5 and 5.25 per cent, well on target for a rate of under 5.5 per cent by Christmas.

Tomorrow, the Bank of England releases its provisional estimate for money growth in the October banking month. Despite a slowdown in the amount of funding by the authorities from very high September levels, analysts expect the rise in sterling M3 to be between 0.5 and 1 per cent, keeping money growth well within the 7 to 11 per cent target range.

However, that essential guide to interpretation of the provisional money numbers, the London clearing banks' monthly statement, which indicates the level of bank economy, is not out until Friday.

مكبر من الأصل

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Crown Agents sentenced but not yet beheaded

Senior managers of the Crown Agents, the 150 year-old organization which has been threatened by a sudden financial crisis, will today step up the campaign to save the organization with a direct appeal to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

Mr Peter Graham, the senior Crown Agent, and Mr Alan Frood, the chief executive, are scheduled to meet the Foreign Secretary. They will outline the survival plan which they claim will allow the Agents to return to financial viability by 1986.

The plan involves selling the freehold of the organization's grandiose Georgian head office in Millbank, London, cutting back its employees from 1,200 to about 860, and streamlining its diverse activities on a more "Commercial" basis. The organization is also asking the Government to waive interest payments on money lent as starting capital four years ago, when it was reorganized as a semi-autonomous corporation.

Sir Geoffrey has already been told by his officials that the alternative to endorsing the survival plan is to wind up the Crown Agents, a course urged on him by some backbench MPs.

This would involve some of the Agents' activities, such as supervision of colonial pensions, being transferred to government, some other activities being privatized and the rest being abandoned.

The Agents' future has been under threat since the Sultan or Brunei abruptly withdrew the lucrative business of managing his £3,500m investment portfolio several months ago.

The Agents, leaders aware of criticisms that the organization is anachronistic, have been campaigning vigorously in recent weeks, winning the support of, among others the CBI. A Government decision to endorse the survival plan or close the organization is expected within weeks.

Daunting demand for banks' options

The foreign currency options schemes offered by Barclays and Hambros Banks are an attempt to counter American thrust into one of the fastest-growing sectors of corporate finance.

The two banks believe they have winners. Hambros' director of foreign exchange, Mr John Haywood, said that, within five days of telling clients about the scheme at the beginning of last week, "We have had an extraordinarily large number of inquires from corporate customers."

Foreign currency options are now competing with the conventional foreign exchange market, which companies have always used to protect themselves against future exchange rate movements.

Barclays International set up a trial options scheme in January, by filling the gap left by the tender-to-contract insurance offered by the Export Credits Guarantee Department. It deals below ECGD's £5m minimum limit and works in currencies other than American dollars, Deutschemarks and yen for a premium of 0.75 per cent.

A market set up to deal in foreign currency options in Philadelphia last December is said to have run into liquidity problems – and New York banks have stepped in to offer "over the counter" option schemes using their own funds.

Now all active foreign exchange banks in London are considering doing it.

Barclays wants to be seen to be offering something a bit cheaper and more flexible than Philadelphia. It deals in strike prices which move five cents either side of the day's dollar spot rate. Barclays is thinking of probably three cents either side.

The cost of an option at Barclays is about 3 per cent of the contract. It will tailor contracts more to customers' individual needs, with the fee more competitively priced according to the currency chosen and the option period.

Unlike forward markets, which carry the advantage of being much more precise, these bank options do not lock purchasers into a contract. Purchasers have the right *not* to buy if their own commercial negotiations fall through. Moreover – and this is their greatest appeal – they are not denied windfall profits should currencies move more favourably than expected.

The Dubliners smell gas

Amateur investors on the Dublin stock exchange who have been courting a considerable financial hangover through their enthusiasm for companies who may, or may not, have found oil in the Celtic Sea, are again letting their imagination run riot. They are now backing their belief in major gas discoveries.

Atlantic Resources has seen its shares rise from a low of 30 Irish pence in March in Dublin to 950 Irish pence. In London they rose 50p last week to 685p. Arran Energy moved up 5p to 59p and Bula Reserves 2½p to 27p.

The shares are still being bought mainly by small investors. The Irish Government is concerned about the number of second mortgages raised in the Dublin area and Mr John Bruton, the Irish industry and energy minister, is advising caution.

Leading brokers Wood Mackenzie also takes the Bruton line. They point out that it is extremely rare to discover the potential of an oilfield from the results of the one well that caused the original excitement in the summer.

A second appraisal well is now being drilled by Gulf which with Atlantic Resources is folowing oil industry pratice in refusing to make any official comment on finds before full appraisal drilling has been done. Gulf is understood actually to have changed its system of communications from rig to shore. Suspicions that a CB radio had been used to intercept messages about initial drilling reports have not been completely discounted.

It is all enough to bring a smile to Saudi faces. A Saudi-controlled Irish company, Competrol Establishment, owned by Mr Suliman Olyan, acquired a major stake in Atlantic Resources when it picked up an option to buy the shares from Fitzwilton, a company owned by Dr Tony O'Reilly. Dr O'Reilly as every rugby man knows is chief executive of Heinz, chairman of the United States-based Ireland Fund, and chairman of Atlantic Resources.

Committee shortlist 16 uncontroversial motions

Secret CBI meeting axes anti-Thatcher resolutions

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Leaders of the Confederation of British Industry denied yesterday on the eve of the organization's seventh annual conference that resolutions criticizing the Government's economic and industrial policies had been de[illegible]berately axed from the agend[illegible]

A record 162 [illegible]lutions were submitted to the CBI for debate during the one-and-a-half day Glasgow conference, but the final 16, chosen in secret during the weekend by a special committee chaired by Sir John Hedley Greenborough, a past president of the CBI, was notable for its lack of controversial opinions or demands.

Despite persistent questioning at a pre-conference press briefing, senior CBI officials and its president, Sir Campbell Fraser, chairman of Dunlop, refused to admit that resolutions demonstrating concern about the Government's policies had been considered unsuitable.

The nearest the resolutions come to expressing criticism of Mrs Thatcher's Government is in calling for "flexible" policies.

The CBI has often been attacked for its pro-Conservative stance although Sir Terence Beckett, the director general, maintains that the organization is non-party political.

Sir Campbell Fraser (left) denies censoring resolutions at the weekend meeting chaired by Sir John Greenborough (right).

At the CBI annual dinner this year, Sir Campbell annoyed some members by openly stating to the Prime Minister, the chief guest, that she deserved and needed a second term in office.

One of the most glaring casualties of the special committee's deliberations was a resolution from the CBI West Wales are committee which read: "this conference is appalled that after four years in office the Governmnt has done little to encourage economic recovery and urges it to introduce policies to help industry by stimulating real growth."

Another, from a conpany called Oyston's Estate Agency, demanded new and inaginative regional policies and said "conference notes with alarm the continuing serious economic recession and social deprivation across wide areas of the North of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland."

And a third, submitted by Direct Data Entry, described 3 million unemployed as "a national tragedy" and added that "to date the Government has concentrated on high profile cosmetics and fringe dabbling".

But many of the chosen resolutions are little more than opening statements for debate. The all-important one on the British economy reads: "This conference, recognizing that lower inflation does not automatically produce higher growth, calls upon government to adopt such flexible policies as may be necessary to ensure sustained growth".

Mr Brian Rigby, deputy director general, said the vetting committee had sought out the resolutions which allowed for a significant amount of debate.

They looked for "areas where people can argue and where there was a significant chance that the house would divide more or less equally".

The main task of the conference was to find out where the balance of opinion lay. West Wales's resolution, he said, represented "an extreme".

Meanwhile, CBI leaders were upset by the publication yesterday of the first of a series of business opinion surveys by the rival Institute of Directors.

One survey, the result of telephone interviews of 200 executives – mostly chairmen and managing directors – shows that 62 per cent are more optimistic about their companies' prospects than they were six months ago.

New Allianz bid expected

Allianz Versicherungs is expected to announce details of an increased takeover offer for Eagle Star Holdings either today or tomorrow.

The decision to increase takeover terms from 500p for each Eagle share to match a rival 575p per share offer from BAT Industries, anticipates clearance for both bids by Mr Norman Tebbitt, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Mr Tebbitt received the Office of Fair Trading's verdict on whether the bids should be referred for investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission last Friday.

In the stockmarket, Eagle's shares closed the week at 598p, above the BAT offer price in the belief that there would be no monopolies investigation

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Associated British Foods, British Investment Trust, Continental and Industrial Trust, Electrocomponents, Ferguson Industrial Holdings, KCA International, Munford and White, Tysons (Contractors), John Waddington. **Finals:** Bridport-Gundry, Lucas Industries, Shaw and Marvin, W A Tyzack.

TOMORROW – Allnatt London Properties, Ambrose Investment Trust, Angle American Corp. of South Africa, Asset Special Situations Trust, Cater Allen Holdings, De La Rue Co, Hartwells Group, King and Shaxson, F H Lloyd Holdings, New Throgmorton Trust (1983), Porter Chadburn, Rush and Tompkins, Usher-Walker, Whitbread and Co.

Finals: C H Beazer Holdings, London and Provincial Shop Centres, Yarrow, Yorklyde.

WEDNESDAY. – **Interims:** Chubb and Son, Churchbury Estates, Commerical Union Assurance (quarterly), Electra Investment Trust, External Investment Trust, Fidelity, Futura Holdings, General Accident (quarterly), Great Portland Estates, Hill Samuel Group, Linread, J. Sainsbury, Seccombe, Marshall and Campion, HC Slingsby, Witan Investment Co. **Finals:** Bellway, Jessups, Smiths Industries, Wemyss Investment Trust, "W" Ribbons Holdings.

THURSDAY. – **Interims:** Allied Computer Techniques, Bank of Ireland, John Beales, British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate, Capital Gearing Trust, Elswick-Hopper, Holyrood Rubber, Kuala Selangor Rubber, Oila dn Associated Investment Trust, Royal Dutch Petroleum (third quarter), "Shell" Transport and Trading (third quarter), Staveley Industries, Ultramar (third quarter), Valor, Whittington Engineering. **Fomals:** LWT Holdings, National Commercial Banking Corp, North Atlantic Securites.

FRIDAY. – **Interims:** AF Bulgin and Co, Personal Assets Trust. **Finals:** Barton Transport, Platignum.

Whittall to chair pub video group

By Andrew Cornelius

Mr Astley Whittall, chairman of Ransomes Sims & Jefferies and B.S.G. International, has been appointed non-executive chairman of London and Liverpool Trust, the troubled pub video and photocopier leasing group.

Mr Jeffrey Bonas, chief executive of London and Liverpool, said yesterday that the company has been looking for a new chairman since Mr Ronald Shuck, resigned last year.

Mr Whittall, a former president of the Engineering Employers' Federation and a member of the Council of the Confederation of British Industry, would make an important contribution to the group, he said.

He was delighted that a man of Mr Whittall's experience and achievements should be joining the group.

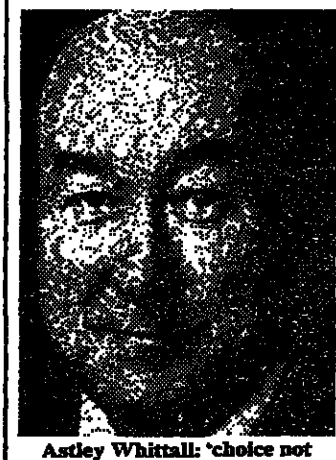
Mr Bonas added that there was no connexion between the appointment of Mr Whittall and inquiries which have been made by potential bidders for London and Liverpool. "There are people sniffing around, but whether we would be interested in their approaches depends on who it is and how much they are prepared to pay," Mr Bonas said.

Shares of London and Liverpool soared to a high of £7 earlier this year after it moved into the pub video business, but they plummeted to a low of 42p after the collapse of a proposed deal to screen exclusively Football League matches on its pub video systems.

Pretax profits of the group reached £7.2m for the year to March 31 against £1.1m last time, but brokers have indicated that profits for the current year could be down to £5m.

In a separate move yesterday Mr Shuck said that he categorically denied a report that he owes the broking firm Grieveson Grant £850,000 after dealing in London and Liverpool shares.

Mr Shuck said that he would be taking court action following the publication of the report.


Astley Whittall: 'choice not linked with bid inquiries'

Opec trade threat on North Sea output

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain will be invited by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to formalize its North Sea oil production within the Opec quota system. The move is an attempt to head off a potential trade war between Britain and the still oil-rich Middle Eastern countries.

Opec members have become increasingly angry at Britain increasing its North Sea output when they are keeping close to the production targets agreed in London in March.

Opec has made no official comment, but unofficial suggestions have been made that those countries with which Britain has a large trade surplus will start to place valuable orders elsewhere.

The issue will be raised at Opec's half-yearly meeting in Geneva on December 7. Britain, it is understood, will be asked to reiterate previous assurances that its production will rise" within the Opec framework: some member states will ask for the present loose arrangement to be formalized.

The Government has always refused to limit North Sea output to a fixed level agreed with Opec, but it is aware that to refuse to acknowledge Opec's case could upset present oil price stability.

North Sea output is running at 2.4 million barrels a day, 12.5 per cent above the figure notified to Opec in March.

Opec argues that by limiting output it has kept oil prices nearer $29 a barrel rather than $25 which would result if output were increased.

Opec's latest output figures show that its crude oil exports fell by 22.7 per cent in 1982 to 14.28 million barrels a day. The value of exports dropped by 21.5 per cent from $255.61 billion to $200.79 billion.

Opec's share of world crude oil trade dropped from 71.6 per cent in 1981 to 63.9 per cent in 1982. Its share of world production fell from 40.3 per cent to 35.3 per cent.

Opec Output

	Millions barrels per day				
	2nd qtr aver	July	Aug	Sept	3rd qtr aver
Saudi Arabia	4.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4
Iran	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6
Nigeria	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.4
Iraq	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Others	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.4
Total	17.0	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.8

Source: Fielding Newson-Smith and Co

Wakefield takeover doubts grow

By Our Commercial Editor

There appears to be a growing possibility that the deal between the Hogg Robinson travel agency chain which wants to take over Wakefield Fortune, its keen competitor, may founder.

Originally talks centred on a price for Wakefield, with its 95 branches, believed to have been around £8m. But when these reached a crucial stage two weeks ago after more than two months of talks a price put at between £5m and £6m was apparently under discussion.

There is increasing speculation that Hogg Robinson is prepared to offer even less. At this delicate stage there is a possibility that talks will founder.

Although Hogg Robinson (part of the Hogg Robinson insurance group) has slightly fewer travel outlets than Wakefield, its turnover is about £150m compared with Wakefield's £100m.

Both companies, which if combined, would constitute Britain's third largest travel agency after Thomas Cook and Pickfords Travel, have only small contingents at the 33rd annual convention of the Association of British Travel Agents, being held in Marjorca

Doubts cast on industrial resilience

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

There is now an excellent chance that the Government will deliver a stable financial framework for growth, but the feeble state of manufacturing industry may impair the ability of the economy to take advantage of it, according to Mr Walter Eltis, of Oxford University.

In a circular for the stockbroker Rowe & Pitman, Mr Eltis says the rate of return on capital in manufacturing may be half what it was in the 1960s, while the capital stock has fallen sharply in the last couple of years as investment has lagged behind provision for depreciation.

"The condition from which it must revive is so depressed in relation to the past that a full recovery of this part of the economy may take time", Mr Eltis says. As a consequence, he says, growth of 2½ per cent a year – less than the 3 per cent Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, expects this year – may well be the most that can be sensibly hoped for, since exports and investment are unlikely to rise rapidly enough to compensate for a slowdown in consumer spending.

However, pointing out that manufacturing represents only a quarter of the economy, Mr Eltis says growth of jobs in service industries may prevent unemployment rising further. "When industry begins to come right as well, unemployment will start to move back towards the more tolerable levels of the 1970s", he suggests.

Agreement that growth is likely to slow next year comes from another stockbroker, Hoare Govett. It expects national output to expand by about 2½ per cent in 1984 after 3½ to 4¼ per cent this year, arguing that the Government will soon have to tighten credit policy

Vatican-Calvi link splits inquiry

The commission set up by the Italian Government and the Vatican to investigate the Vatican bank's involvement in the collapse of the late Signor Roberto Calvi's Banco Amrosiano has failed to produce an agreed report, John Earle write from Rome.

The commission, set up in December, was due to report in March, then finally a month ago. Its members were reported to have met difficulties in getting at papers concerning the relations of former Ambrosiano subsidiaries and the Vatican bank.

The Vatican has denied liability. It has admitted ownership of tax-haven shell companies which Signor Calvi used to conduct business, but maintained that it had no knowledge of what he was doing. Pope John Paul has continued to maintain the American Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, as the Vatican bank's chairman, although he used to sit on the board of the Ambrosiano's Nassau subsidiary.

The Italian government claimed a year ago that the Vatican bank's liability amounted to $1,287m. The commission's brief was to ascertain where the facts lay between these two positions.

NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Mexico's Attorney General's** office is investigating a new fraud of $700,000 (£470,000) in Pemex, the national oil monopoly. Dozens of corrupt officials from Pemex and other Government agencies have been jailed this year.

● **Record October sales** of 356 vehicles helped boost Range Rover's UK sales to a best-ever total of 2,508 for the first 10 months of the year. The new total is 10 per cent above 1982 sales and compares with the top-selling month of August 1983 when 506 Range Rovers were sold.

EEC asked for clearer pub rules

By Our Financial Staff

The European Commission is under new pressure to clarify rules aimed at giving more buying freedom to tenants of public houses tied to brewers from the beginning of next year.

Two moves are intended to give tenants more specific freedom to buy drinks and goods from sources other than the brewery – except for most draught beer.

Mr Ken Collins, MEP for Strathclyde East, has told the Commission that there are difficulties of interpretation in the new rules.

He wants the Commission to confirm that when a tenant can buy non-beer drinks more favourably than from the brewer it will not be necessary for the tenant first to ask the brewer to match the more favourable terms. He also wants it made clear that price would be the main criterion in judging what are more favourable conditions.

Inflation hits Brazil debts deal

From Patrick Knight
Sao Paulo

With this year's inflation rate likely to be 50 percentage points above that foreseen in Brazil's letter of intent with the International Monetary Fund, agreed in September, but still to be ratified by the board, the central bank president Senhor Celso Pastore is having a difficult time with IMF officials in Washington.

The IMF is also reported to be concerned about the inflationary effect of the latest wages law, to be voted on in Congress on Wednesday, which will gove rises 7 per cent above what is considered necessary if Brazil's inflation is to fall sgnificantly.

October's 13.3 per cent, equalled the highest monthly rate yet recorded in the country, and brings the rate so far this year to 166.7 per cent, and to 197 per cent for the past 12 months.

It had been anticipated in July that this year's rate would be 152 per cent – with next year's rate about 55 per cent.

But this year's total will top 200 per cent and anything less than 80-90 per cent next year can be ruled out.

With another IMF mison reported to be comingg to Brazil as soon as the wages law is passed, it is being suggested that the Fund might delay discussing Brazil's letter of intent. all calculations in it must be remade, in view of the implications of the latest inflation and wage rise predictions.

Many smaller banks are reported to be reluctant to agree to assume their share of the new $6.5 billion (£4,371m) jumbo credit. This involves each of Brazil's 800 creditor banks raising their exposure in Brazil by 11 per cent until the IMF unfreezes loans.

In the meantime, delayed interest payments, and unpaid bills are growing.

Cutback plan alarms UK tour operators

Spain threatens to restrict charters

From Derek Harris, Palma

Urgent talks are due to start this week between officials of the Spanish Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism and key British package tour operators alarmed at a Spanish plan to slash Britain's share of the air charter market to Spain.

Spanish officials will meet representatives of the tour operators during the 33rd annual convention of the Association of British Travel Agents being held this week.

Spain is by far the most popular destination for British holidaymakers and represents about 60 per cent of the package tour trade out of Britain. British airlines have more than 80 per cent of the Spanish market where holidaymakers are carried on charter flights.

Spanish charters account for probably little more than 10 per cent although the Spanish scheduled services carry many more travellers than Britain's only scheduled carrier into Spain, British Airways.

The Spanish plan is to secure 40 per cent of all charter flying to Spain for Spanish carriers by 1986. The target applies to flights from Britain and from other European centres.

Mr Brian Christian, commercial director of Britannia Airways (part of Thomson Travel), one of the biggest carriers of British holidaymakers into Spain, said: "If the Spanish get their way it would be very serious indeed in its impact on the British operators".

The main British charter operations into Spain also include Dan Air, Monarch (part of Cosmos), Air Europe (part of Intasun Leisure) and Orion (part of Horizon).

In the talks the British operators are being represented by the Tour Operators Study Group (TOSG).

Mr John MacNeill, managing director of Thomson Holidays and TOSG chairman, said: "The new policy, if carried out, would impose a serious and unacceptable restriction on members' freedom of commercial action."

The British operators' biggest worry is that the Spanish move could force them to scale down operations when many are re-equipping with new aircraft

TOSG is also entering negotiations with the Portuguese Government over its imposition of an exit tax on departing tourists. The tax – £5.50 for adults, £2.75 for those under 18 – was imposed on October 26. But after the clash which followed, the Portuguese Government decided to lift the tax for foreign tourists from the end of this year.

Have we gone too far into futures?

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

Last week the "Chicago boys" were in town. But theirs was not a mission to spread the hot gospel of monetarism. They were from the Chicago Board of Trade – one of the Windy City's two great commodity exchanges – and their purpose was to interest London investment houses in a new futures contract for interest rates on Government National Mortgage Association certificates.

Ginimas, usually called "Ginniemaes", are a claim on America's private houses. Their outstanding value is a colossal $1,700 billion and it is rising rapidly.

Hedging against changes in mortgage interest rates is, therefore, a game everyone can play. But the Big Board's concern is not so modest. This is its second GNMA futures contract and it has just applied to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for permission to trade options on the new futures contract.

The new contract is just the tip of a fast accumulating iceberg.

Commodity exchanges around the world are busily launching a bewildering variety of futures and options contracts, many in financial instruments. The number of exchanges is also multiplying.

In London, we have seen new markets or contracts for potatoes, soyabean oil, gasoil and crude oil, interest rates, currencies and gold.

The London International Financial Futures Exchange and the International Petroleum Exchange are two new, successful markets.

The process is being repeated across the Atlantic with a vengeance. The New York Mercantile Exchange has been revitalized by its success in energy futures. The New York Financial Futures Exchange, part of the New York Stock Exchange, is recovering from an inauspicious start.

In Chicago, the Board of Trade is locked in combat with the Chicago Mercantile Exchange whose fortunes have been spectacularly restored by the associated International Monetary Market.

But has the process gone too far? As new markets appear in the Far East their proponents are asking whether the breakneck expansion is self-defeating. Is the futures and options business becoming too clever for its own good?

Superficially, the proliferation of futures trading is a healthy sign. It is a logical extension of the Euromarket development which dominated the 1970s.

In a sense, the 1980s may be seen as the hedge against the risks attendant upon unprotected dealing in international capital markets.

Originators of contracts and markets will say that they are responding to a real need.

The doubts arise on two scores: one is whether these contracts are not too far divorced from their underlying assets; the other is whether competition is not generating more contracts and markets than the available business can support.

Increasing rivalry may tempt exchanges to create markets in effect. The world is full of risks, but are we to hedge them all?

The Commodity Futures Trade Council, embarked in October last year on a three-year experiment in options contracts.

It shares the reservations expressed in parts of the futures world that options are essentially a speculative vehicle, a way into futures trading without the need to post margin. As such they are potentially highly volatile.

There are also doubts about the number of markets. The extreme view is that the volume of business and competition will eventually result in only one market leading in each time zone.

But an alternative is that the regulatory authorities, and the exchanges themselves, will call a halt to a proliferating expansion which has left many bewildered.

The Chicago exchanges, for example, may compete strongly, but they also cooperate equally closely on educating people into the idea and purpose of futures.

Michael Prest

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¼%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%, £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

Unlisted Securities Market review

The stags wait for Aspinalls

With nearly all the pleasures we enjoy these days carrying a health warning, it was inevtiable this would also be the case with shares of Aspinalls, the Knightbridge gaming club, which last week announced its intention of joining the Unlisted Securities Market.

The club, opened in 1978, is jointly owned by Mr John Aspinall, the zoo owner, and Sir James Goldsmith. Between them they are offering investors a total of 7.8m shares – 15 per cent of the club – at 115p a share through two brokers, Kitcat & Aitken and Raphael, Zorn.

This values the entire club at nearly £60m. After the sale Mr Aspinall and Sir James will continue to hold 80.4 per cent of the shares with each of their stakes worth £24m.

The club's profit record since it opened its doors has been dramatic, with the drop (the number of chips purchased by gamblers) more than doubling from £26.8m in 1979 to £58.1m last year, while pretax profits have mushroomed from £597,000 to £8.9m. For the current year, to September 30, the group has forecast profits of £14.9m.

In the spring Aspinalls will be moving to premises in the old Curzon House, Mayfair, now renamed the Aspinall Curzon. So far, more than £7m has been spent buying and renovating the property.

But a move to larger premises does not guarantee bigger profits.

The club has more than 2,000 members, but last year its leading 100 gamblers accounted for about two-thirds of business. This meant they spent on average of about £387,000 each on chips.

But the real bulk of the profits depends on those top 30 or so "high-rollers" gamblers prepared to spend in excess of £250,000 a night) who visit London each year, and of that there is no guarantee. However, Aspinalls' exclusive appeal seems to attract more than its fair share of "high-rollers," but this is no doubt responsible for the warning in the prospectus against investing in the gaming industry.

Despite this, Aspinalls remains a big cash generater and already boasts cash in hand of about £18m. On a p/e of 10.3, the shares look cheap and the fixed price of 115p is certain to bring the stage out in force for the start of dealings next week.

Dealings start tomorrow in French Connection, the fashon design and marketing group. With the offer 12.25 times oversubscribed the shares are almost certain to start at a premium. The market is looking for an opening price of between 135p to 140p compared with the offer of 123p.

The 1.8m shares offered by broker Grieveson Grant represent about 12 per cent of the issue, with the remainder held by Mr Stephen Marks, the chairman and founder.

Broker W Greenwell is placing 2.4m shares (26.7 per cent) in Federated Housing, the private residential builder, at 54p a share.

Mr Peter Meyer, chairman, is selling 750,000, with remaining 1.65m made up of new shares. The group hopes to raise about £750,000, which will be used to provide additional working capital and reduce borrowings.

In 1981, pre-tax profits stood at £181,000 on turnover of £7.08. Last year, that grew to £574,000 on a turnover of £8.32m and, for the current year to December 31, the group is forcasting profits of £1.5m.

The shares will be coming to market on a p/e of 9.

Mr Chandra Singh has sold just under 5 per cent fo Ravendale, Securities, the licensed dealers he founded in the mid-1970's for £1.5m. This puts a value on the group of £30m.

The purchasers were a group of unnamed private investors.

The move is part of Mr Singh's préparations to obtain a quote for the group in the next few months.

A & G Security Electronics, makers of security equipment, expect to obtain a full listing in January. The company, which last week announced profits of £747,000 against £556,000 joined the USM at 80p a share two years ago. The price has risen to 310p but is now resting at 255p.

After forecasting a big turnround in profits during the second half, it looks as though Humberside Electronic Controls is also looking to graduate to a full listing.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
13.2m	A & G Security	260	−15	3.9	1.1	47.3
9,887,000	A & M Hire	22½	+½	0.3	1.3	29.2
7,245,000	Aeronite	138	+8	3.6	2.6	25.1
131.3m	Acorn Comp	117	+14	..	..	27.9
1,188,000	Acsis Jewel	22	• ..	..	..	..
20.7m	Adam Leisure	83	+6	1.4	1.7	14.4
7,600,000	Aerospace Eng	80	..	7.0	8.7	9.7
11.3m	Aidcom Int	90	..	0.9	1.0	67.2
15.4m	Air Call	400	+10	8.0	2.0	19.0
13.9m	Airship Ind	111	..	..	..	..
9,969,000	Anglo Nordic	31½	+2	2.9	9.2	9.3
6,913,000	App botanics	18½	+½	..	..	..
42.0m	Asprey & Co	£7	..	22.9	3.3	11.6
28.7m	Baltic Leasing	251	+17	4.0n	1.6	11.5
6,940,000	Bell Electronics	222	f ..	..	..	..
3,984,000	Bensons Crisps	83	..	2.7	3.3	20.6
3,280,000	Berkeley & HE	11¼	+¼	..	..	..
6,123,000	Berkley Exp	60	+2	..e	..	..
32.4m	Bespak	308	+2	4.3	1.4	18.1
10.5m	Bio-Isolates	135	−6	..	..	..
7,491,000	Biomechanics	66	−5	..	..	..
2,424,000	Black M.	59	+1	4.3n	7.3	8.6
5,686,000	Breville Europe	34	..	7.0b	20.6	7.9
2,880,000	Bryant D.	130	+4	7.5b	5.8	23.3
24.2m	Bula Resources	28	+1	..	..	..
4,399,000	Business Comp	75	..	1.4	1.9	12.8
17.9m	CPU Computer	113	+2	2.0	1.8	25.8
49.4m	Candecca Res	128	+1	..	..	..
5,079,000	Cavenmoor	123	−5	5.2b	4.2	..
9,350,000	Cass Grp	170	..	3.6	2.1	21.1
9,350,000	Castle GB	78	• ..	3.6b	4.6	12.6
38.4m	Cent Ind TV NV	160	..	..	..	..
8,887,000	Chem Methods	70	..	6.2	8.8	..
18.7m	Clfer	120	−1	..	..	12.8
3,588,000	Ciro	115	+10	2.9	2.5	15.0
1,095,000	City Site Est	30	..	0.8	2.6	60.0
10.6m	Cluff Oil	93	+83	..	..	..
9,766,000	Do B	81	+26	..	..	..
110.8m	Clyde Petrol	120	+2	0.9	0.7	..
10.8m	Cobra Emerald	106	−2	..	..	..
4,314,000	Coleman Milne	46	−2	3.1	4.5	9.6
5,940,000	Consults (C&F)	600	+110	4.3	0.7	72.1
6,490,000	C'ntl Microwave	720	• −10	36.0	5.0	20.0
13.5m	Cornell Hldgs	236	+1	..	..	..
2,409,000	Cramphorn	£10	+½	28.6	2.9	11.4
1,080,000	DJ Sec Alarms	90	..	3.0	3.3	16.3
3,600,000	De Brett A	45	+2	3.6	7.9	10.9
1,438,000	Delmar Grp	29	..	1.4	4.8	7.0
10.1m	Dencora	80	+2	..b	..	25.0
10.5m	Druck Hldgs	210	..	3.7	1.8	19.7
1,144,000	Dunton Grp	10	..	..	..	35.7
928,000	Ecobric Hldgs	80	−5	12.1	15.1	..
9,778,000	Edinburgh Sec	100	..	0.2b	0.2	..
14.9m	Eldridge Pope	707	+8	16.4	2.3	19.6
3,363,000	Energy Finance	34	−3	1.9	5.5	5.3
4,309,000	Equipu	95	−6	4.9	5.1	8.6
3,793,000	Exeter Building	125	..	10.0	8.0	4.5
21.1m	FTT Ltd	128	+16	4.0	3.1	17.4
15.6m	FKI Elec	22½	..	0.3b	1.3	43.8
22.3m	Feedback	266	..	3.6	1.3	27.1
1,030,000	First Talisman	30	..	0.9n	2.9	25.6
14.3m	Fitch & Co.	280	..	6.2	2.2	31.5
26.1m	Flextech	145	+7	..	..	24.2
11.3m	Floyd Oil	71	−2	..	..	..
13.6m	Framlington Grp	680	..	9.3b	1.4	18.3
15.9m	Freshbake Foods	74	+2	1.2	1.6	12.1
26.9m	Fuller Smith	450	..	6.4	1.4	22.9
24.9m	Gable Hse Prop	60	+1	3.3	5.6	13.0
5,179,000	Garfunkels	175	+12	2.7b	1.5	18.1
13.0m	Gee (Cecil)	120	+1	3.0	2.5	23.5
5,611,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	21	..	..	..	..
2,902,000	Godwin Warren	81	• −2	2.0b	2.5	11.7
2,278,000	Gould Laurence	111	..	4.3b	3.8	..
7,985,000	Grainger Tst	185	..	5.4b	3.0	..
1,217,000	Greenwich Cable	45	+2	..	..	..
965,000	Guernsey At Sec	143	..	..	..	62.2
3,240,000	HB Electronics	81	−5	1.6	2.0	15.3
2,010,000	Hadland Hldgs	63	..	3.6	5.7	..
48.9m	Hadson Pet	78	+2	..b	..	..
2,600,000	Hardanger Prop	130	+2	14.0n	10.8	3.3
6,698,000	Hartons Grp	25	..	0.8b	3.2	36.8
1,728,000	Harvey & Thomp	55	+7	2.1	3.9	12.4
3,067,000	Hayters	130	−5	15.0	11.5	6.3
2,046,000	Heelamat Hldgs	69	−2	8.0	12.1	7.4
1,679,000	Humberside Elec	12	−1	..	..	..
11.0m	Hunterprint	133	..	4.6	3.4	11.7
12.6m	ICC Oil	29	+3	0.0	0.1	37.2
9,517,000	Im Bus Systems	141	+1	..	..	..
2,946,000	Ind Fin & Inv	93	..	3.2	3.5	8.8
8,944,000	Inn Leisure	34	r ..	0.6	1.8	30.9
10.5m	Int'europe Tech	211	+5	6.0	2.8	46.4
5,842,000	Intervision Vid	29	−2	1.4	4.9	..
47.5m	Invent Energy	266	−2	..b	..	..
1,807,000	JSD Comp Grp	35	−2	3.0	8.6	19.8
1,170,000	Jayplant	33	+2	..	..	..
24.1m	Jebsens Drill	151	−3	12.5	8.3	2.4
9,975,000	Johnstone Paints	95	..	5.4	5.7	7.2
5,968,000	KLP Group	123	+17	..	..	26.7
42.0m	Kean & Scott	48	+2	1.4b	3.0	0.1
8,565,000	Kennedy Brookes	221	+3	1.8	0.8	13.0
614,000	Ldn & Man Secs	15	..	20.4	..	9.7
3,361,000	Do 10p Ord	15	—	..	..	9.7
5,968,000	Ldn Cont Adv	88	..	0.3	0.8	30.2
940,000	Ldn Priv Health	29½	..	..	..	67.1
6,650,000	Lorlin Elec	133	−2	1.4b	1.1	34.6
1,680,000	MMT Computing	83	..	2.4b	2.9	19.2
1,782,000	Mainmet	72	..	..	..	..
78.7m	McCarthy Stone	315	..	2.9	0.9	36.2
6,275,000	McLaughlin & H	155	+5	9.4	6.1	7.9
6,490,000	Mellerware	118	−3	3.6b	3.1	..
11.5m	Memory Comp	230	−5	2.3b	1.0	39.2
9,072,000	Merrydown Wine	350	+5	7.1	2.0	17.4
5,168,000	Metal Bulletin	118	..	8.6	7.3	11.4
4,328,000	Metal Sciences	29	−5	..	..	..
36.0m	Micro Business	265	s +12½	1.4	0.5	39.6
2,588,000	Microfilm Repro	75	+5	3.6	4.8	..
56.7m	Micro Focus	550	−10	..b	..	..
11.3m	Microgen Hldgs	388	..	5.7b	1.5	40.0
6,392,000	Microlease	188	+2	2.9b	1.5	..
4,648,000	Midland Marts	125	..	5.7	4.6	14.9
783,000	Midsummer Inns	136	+5	3.6	2.6	15.3
4,306,000	Miles 33	205	..	2.9	1.4	21.9
3,081,000	Miss World	158	−3	4.3b	2.7	19.8
13.4m	Mnemos	30	−1	..	..	..
1,096,000	Morland Sec	80	+12	2.9	3.6	..
950,000	Morley (RH)	38	+12	..	..	..
6,611,000	Munford & White	206	..	3.7b	1.8	23.0
7,952,000	NMW Computers	185	−1	5.7	3.1	20.6
9.9m	New Ct Nat Res	30	..	1.7	5.7	11.6
4,124,000	New England Prp	18	..	..	..	..
37.3m	Nimslo Int	34	−4	..e	..	..
15.6m	Oilfield Inspec	222	..	3.4	1.5	20.9
14.4m	Owners Abroad	27½	+1¼	0.7	2.6	12.8
6,922,000	PCT Group	156	..	6.9	4.4	14.7
2,198,000	Parkfield Fndry	42	+4	..	..	..
4,800,000	Pict Petrol	80	−6	..	..	..
2,400,000	Pineapple Dance	120	−6	2.2	1.9	13.7
29.4m	Polytech Marine	227	+6	2.9n	1.3	61.4
3,720,000	Promotions Hse	31	..	1.0	3.2	..
2,971,000	Radio City	136	+10	8.0b	5.9	16.8
16.0m	Rayford Sup	228	..	7.0	3.1	11.7
4,118,000	Ramus Hldgs	93	• −2	7.1	7.7	15.8
14.7m	Real Time Cont	211	−2	2.9b	1.4	35.8
1,107,000	Reliant Motor	20	..	..	..	5.3
63.4m	Renishaw	208	+10	1.6	0.8	69.4
13.4m	Resource Tech	147	−2	..b	..	16.3
2,439,000	Rivlin ID&S	60	..	3.0	5.0	..
2,676,000	Rolfe & Nolan	115	+2	3.9	3.4	11.9
5,064,000	Ruddle (G.)	171	..	4.7b	2.8	17.5
36.0m	Scusa	90	−2	0.7	0.7	20.5
39.7m	Saxon Oil	233	+50	..	..	..
2,145,000	Scan Data	95	−5	2.9	3.0	7.7
7,036,000	Securiguard	131	−2	2.5	1.9	26.3
5,488,000	Selec TV	40	+1	..	..	..
5,586,000	Sheldon Jones	108	−5	6.2	5.8	9.9
5,551,000	Sheraton Sec	14½	+½	..	..	90.6
4,129,000	Sinclair W.	88	• −2	6.1	6.9	8.9
8,584,000	Slaters Food	148	+13	1.7	1.2	12.9
15.6m	S.W.Resources	58	+1	2.6	4.5	..
14.3m	Sthn Bus Lease	105	−1	..	..	27.2
69.8m	Sovereign Oil	194	+15	..	..	..
17.1m	Spring Ram	163	+18	4.3b	2.8	..
6,250,000	Stainless Metal	125	+2	..	..	..
652,000	Stanelco	48	..	..	..	..
4,425,000	Strikes Rests	72	..	1.9	2.7	..
3,554,000	Sunleigh Elect	15½	+½	..	..	..
1,260,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	96	..	..	..	..
2,400,000	Technofan SA	£160	• −20	1773	11.1	6.3
2,400,000	Tech For Bus	80	..	6.0	7.5	11.1
4,788,000	Tel Serv Int	21½	..	..e	..	6.8
18.2m	Television Sth	75	..	..	..	0.1
2,550,000	Thames Inv & Sec	73	..	..	..	..
3,490,000	Therm Scientific	87	..	3.3	3.8	19.8
947,000	Thorpac	41	+1	2.9	7.0	..
4,000,000	Tops Estates	80	+6	..	..	..
1,575,000	Trident Comp	63	..	2.1	3.4	26.7
32.8m	Tunstall T'com	193	+10	1.6	0.8	..
14.9m	Twinlock	70	h ..	1.4	1.9	23.3
1,080,000	Utd Ceramic	45	• −8	5.0	11.1	16.9
30.7m	Utd Friendly	203	+3	15.4	7.6	..
2,787,000	Utd Packaging	88	..	2.2	2.5	6.8
3,850,000	V.W.	70	..	4.5	6.5	15.4
9,962,000	Webber Electro	232	+2	5.0b	2.2	13.7
8,904,000	Wight Collins RS	278	−2	3.9	1.4	21.1
459,000	Willaire Syst	4	..	..	..	..
14.2m	Wingate Prop	108	..	0.7	0.7	31.8
5,234,000	Yelverton Inv	66	−3	..	..	..
5,075,000	Yorkgreen Inv	29	..	2.0b	6.9	11.0
580,000	York Mount	58	−2	7.1	12.3	6.1
3,516,000	Zygal Dynamics	95	+2	1.1	1.1	25.1

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

American notebook

The malaise that threatens growth

The bond markets, the commodities markets and stock markets of the US are suffering from a malaise.

The stock market is unable to make price gains sufficient to lift the big major aggregates above the levels of late April.

By the end of business at the weekend, bond futures were back to the levels of early September. These levels in turn were way down from the May prices.

The commodities markets are very depressed and have lost about half of the gains made, in the futures, between July and September.

The gold and silver markets are in a very low state. Precious metals futures have been down all week.

The Dow Jones industrial average on Friday came down very close to the 1,200 mark. A drop through that level would really unnerve the markets. Meanwhile, the dollar has regained much ground lost during last month. By the close on Friday, it was up to DM2.668 and the Yen fell sharply to 236.42 to the dollar.

The US economy is still looking strong – as indicated by the sharp drop in the October unemployment rate to 8.8 per cent from September's 9.3 per cent.

But these special factors do not help in explaining the general malaise, the widespread failure of prices to rise in widely differing markets.

Probably there is one general factor at work which gives a better explanation of the generality of the weakness in all these markets. That factor is the persistence of the Federal Reserve's rostrictive monetary policy.

By the week of October 26, the level of the banks' "adjusted reserves" (as calculated by the Federal Reserve of St Louis) was $54.3bn. That compared with a level of $53.9bn in the week of April 6. In the last seven months, the annual rate of growth of the banks' "adjusted reserves" has been around 2 per cent. By contrast between August, 1982, and March, 1983, these "adjusted reserves" rose over 12 per cent a year.

Between early June and early November, the level of the "adjusted monetary base" rose only $3bn from $195bn to $198bn.

Money growth has been correspondingly slow.

By the money and banks' reserves freeze has evidently hit all the financial markets and the commodities markets.

There is no evidence as yet that the Federal Reserve intends to make any change in its policy. That is not likely to come until there is evidence of an actual slowdown in the growth of the US economy. By that time, the accumulated problems of the financial markets and the commodities markets will have laid the foundation for a more severe slowdown in US economic growth than the authorities have bargained for.

Maxwell Newton

APPOINTMENTS

Directors for Barclays

Barclays Bank: Mr Denys Henderson and Sir James Spooner have been appointed directors. Mr Henderson remains a director of Barclays Banks International.

British Petroleum: Mr Patrick Sheehy, chairman of BAT Industries, will become a director next February. The Earl of Inchcape will retire from the board on December 31.

Samuel Montagu International: Mr Jonathan Cole, Miss Marion Price, Mr Michael Spence, Mr Peter Terry and Mr Brian Woolley have been appointed directors.

Fairey Holdings: Sir John Charnley has become a non-executive director.

British Rail Property Board: Mr John Mayfield has been made finance director.

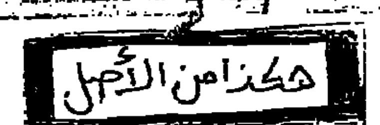
Reed International: Mr Richard Wright has been made director of personnal in succession to Mr A. J. Reed who is leaving the company.

TSB Turst Company: Mr Peter Brittain Bell has joined the board.

Anderson Strathclyde: Mr C. M. Bell has become a non-executive director.

The Scottish Eastern Investment Trust: Mr Norman Lessels has been made deputy chairman. Mr Michale Kennedy has joined the board.

Capper Neill Controls: Mr Robin Dorricott has become director and general manager.



Offshore and International Funds

[illegible]

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly.	7¼	88/93	77½	9.43	11.18
Bass	8¼	87/92	84	9.81	11.28
BICC	7½	90/95	79½	10.09	11.30
Blue Circle	9	92/97	85¾	10.74	11.40
Courtaulds	7	82/87	88¾	7.98	11.50
Delta Gp.	10¾	95/99	94*	11.43	11.58
Eng. Prop.	9¾	97/02	88	11.24	11.48
Eust. Can	10.4	92/97	93½	11.25	11.49
F.F.I.(UK)	7½	88/92	81	9.23	11.04
Land Secs.	9	98/01	83½	10.89	11.28
MEPC		12 17	108	11.45	11.44
Trusthse.	10½	91/96	93¾	11.22	11.48
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied-Ly.	7¾	93/98	74	10.57	11.52
BOC Grp	12½	12/17	101½	12.21	12.21
Barcl. Bk.	16	02/07	126½*	12.62	12.32
Burmah Oil	8½	91/98	77¾	11.22	12.32
Imp. Brew.	10½	90/95	95¾	11.33	11.58
Distillers	7¼	88/93	76½*	9.47	11.38
Distillers	10½	93/98	95¾	11.33	11.33
Guard. R.	7	88/91	80	9.05	11.38
Imp.Chem.	7¾	86/91	78*	9.23	11.69
Imp. Chem.	10¾	91/98	97¼	11.34	11.54
Imp. Group	10½	90/95	93¾	11.22	11.58
Midl. Bank	14	02/07	112½*	12.38	12.20
Nat. West.	12½	04	108¼	12.82	11.97
Reed Inter.	7½	96/01	71¾	10.56	11.35
Tilling	8½	89/94	80¾*	10.59	11.74
Unilever	7¾	91/06	73¾	10.94	11.38
Whitbrd.	7¾	95/99	69¾*	10.39	11.40
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	107¼	12.81	12.57
E d F	12½	08	104½	12.22	12.20
Hyd-Q	12¾	15	103¾	12.63	12.52
Nova S	16¾	11	131½	12.72	12.61
CNA	16	08	132½	12.83	12.45
TrnsCn	16¾	87	126¾	13.28	13.14
CFF	14¾	07	119½	12.45	12.32
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					Prem Disc
BOC Grp	9	01/06	173	5.181	0.4
Bell (A)	9¾	99/01	158	6.008	−2.9
B.H.S.	9	92	152	5.888	9.2
Habitat M.	9½	98/01	205	4.597	1.9
Hanson T.	9¾	01/06	220	4.358	−6.5
Imp.Group	8	85/90	99¾	7.881	−4.2
Rio Tinto	9½	95/00	128*	7.298	7.9
Thorn EMI	7	92/98	157	6.357	3.5
Land Secs.	10	90/95	230	4.270	−3.2

*Ex Dividend

SOURCE: GILBERT ELIOTT & CO.

EUROBOND PRICES

	Price	YTM
STRAIGHT DEBT		
Ford 16% 1984	101.63	08.85
C.B.I.C. 14⅛% 1984	102.00	08.48
Wells Fargo 15⅝% 1984	102.88	09.80
Continental Illinois 14¾% 1984 (EW)	103.75	09.55
G.M.A.C. 16⅜% 1984	106.75	09.94
G.M.A.C. 16⅛% 1985	105.63	10.57
Elf Acquitaine 8¾% 1985	96.63	10.30
J. C. Penny 13⅜% 1986	102.88	11.16
I.M.B. World Trade 14⅝% 1986	104.50	11.63
A.R.D.B. 13% 1986	103.50	11.17
Mobile Expl. 13⅞% 1986	106.00	10.97
Citicorp 10% 1986	98.13	10.80
Southern California Edison 16⅜% 1986	106.00	14.16
R.C.A 15⅝% 1987	105.50	13.99
Japan Development Bank 15⅞% 1987	110.25	11.51
Occidental 16⅜% 1987	108.50	13.32
Nordic Investment Bank 11¾% 1987	97.88	11.91
Amoco U.K. 13⅛% 1988	103.38	12.14
Mitsui... 11⅝% 1989	101.75	11.18
Montana Power 15⅝% 1989	107.00	13.05
Manufacturers Hanover 10⅛% 1989	94.00	11.99
Trans Canada Pipeline 16% 1989	108.00	13.94
Coca Cola 11⅝% 1989	103.13	10.99
Dresser 12⅜% 1989	104.00	11.52
Walt Disney 12⅜% 1989	103.88	11.45
Electricity de France 11⅛% 1990	96.63	11.98
Citicorp 10⅝% 1990	93.50	11.82
World Bank 10⅝% 1990	97.25	11.49
Ontario Hydro 15⅝% 1991	108.50	11.67
E.I.B. 11% 1991	96.00	11.81
B.M.W. 10⅝% 1992	96.75	11.47
Barclays Bank 5⅜% 1992	83.75	11.62
Amax 16⅛% 1992	111.00	13.90
E.E.C 14⅛% 1993	109.63	12.89
Richardson Vicks 11⅝% 1996	97.00	12.01
Prudential 10⅝% 1994	96.75	11.17
Gulf OB 10⅝% 1994	94.88	11.07
C.N.A. 15⅜% 1996	112.12	13.19

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
General Electric 4¼% 1987	150.50	0.60
Beatrice Foods 4½% 1992	112.00	−0.84
Eastman Kodak 4⅜% 1988	92.50	30.83
Ford 5% 1988	117.50	−0.12
Lear Petroleum 8% 1989	124.00	0.62
Morgan J P 4⅜% 1987	125.50	−2.23
Revlon 4⅝% 1987	91.60	10.22
Sperry Rand 4⅜% 1988	93.60	10.06
Warner Lambert 4⅜% 1987	88.00	41.98
Northern Telecom 7% 1987	164.50	−3.56

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	Ytm
World Bank 8% 1989	100.95	7.75
World Bank 9% 1992	106.75	7.90
Caisse Nat Tele 7⅛% 1983	97.56	8.08
E.E.C 8% 1994	99.38	8.06

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

RUGBY UNION: A SCRAPPY ILL-TEMPERED SPECTACLE AT TWICKENHAM

New Zealand's youngsters almost made to pay for their inexperience

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

London Division 15
New Zealanders 18

The inexperience of the young New Zealand forwards showed in the fourth match of their tour at Twickenham on Saturday, yet they won. They dominated completely in the third quarter of the game, as they have so often this year against British sides, and showed themselves capable of varying their style at need. Victory by a goal and four penalty goals to five penalties, though hardly handsome, was deserved.

This is not to deny the commitment of the Divisional side, well led by Colclough, who proved, if be needed to, his fitness to return to England's side later this month. Their back row troubled the All Blacks, yet it was hardly an uplifting experience. They dragged the touring team down in what was less a contest of skills, more one of attrition.

If this was their initial plan, then the game could be described as a limited success for London, for they came the nearest of any team so far to matching these All Blacks. Yet they offered no alternative; it was a scrappy, sometimes ill-tempered contest littered with penalties for which the referee, Eric Allen, could hardly be blamed since many of the players were clearly bent on exercising destructive rather than creative talents.

There had to come a time when London expanded their game, certainly in the closing stages when a try would have won it, but still they kicked for ground rather than risking the ball beyond stand-off. Perhaps their confidence was dented by the shambles to which their scrummage was reduced and the advantage the All Blacks may have derived from it. Yet they had an answer at the line-out which they dominated and still the ball never passed down the line once.

What little attempt there was to play rugby came from the New Zealanders, mainly from tapped penalties; their cleanest source of ball. Otherwise their hopes were frustrated, as was the crowd of 17,500. "I never got really excited about anything today," Bryce Rope, the New Zealand coach said. "It never got off first base." Colclough did say. However, that his side was "far better organized as a team for this match than for any Lions match. We all knew exactly what we were setting out to do." A sad postscript indeed to the summer in New Zealand.

The play of the London back row


Wilson (left), the All Blacks captain, evades two challenges (photograph: Chris Cole)

must have heartened the England selectors. Cooke had been in magnificent form all season, and here he was hounding All Blacks over a playing surface described by Stuart Wilson as better for backs even than that at Gateshead. Emeruwa, who spent much of the game at No 8 because it was felt he would be better at tidying up scrum ball whenever London were wheeled (and they were, frequently) proved his strength and his pace but not his ball sense.

Both the full backs, Stringer and Crowley, kicked three penalties in the first half. Stringer missed wih a fourth, his easiest of the half, just before the interval and Crowley levelled in the remaining time when Butcher conceded a silly penalty by playing the ball in a tackle. So from 9-3 up, and possibly 12-6, London had been brought back to 9-9 just as the North had been on Wednesday.

The New Zealand try was one of the few moments of genuine football. Old picked up at a scrum and launched Kirk on a blindside break 40 metres out. Smith came off his wing inside Kirk, Shaw battered his way forward and Shelford on his hip scored the try. Crowley converted and kicked a fourth penalty during the period when the game was won and lost. Stringer popped over two more penalties

LONDON DIVISION: N Stringer (Wasps); R Cardus (Wasps), N Preston (Richmond), M Williams (Wasps), M Bailey (Cambridge University); H Davies (Wasps), I George (London Welsh); P Rendall (Wasps), A Simmons (Wasps), M Claxton (Harlequins), F Emeruwa (Wasps), C Pinnegar (Wasps), M Colclough (Wasps), D Cooke (Harlequins), C Butcher (Harlequins).

NEW ZEALANDERS: K Crowley; B Smith, S Wilson (capt), C Green, B Fraser; I Dunn, D Kirk; K Boroevich, B Wilson, S Crichton, M Shaw, G Braid, A Robinson, F Shelford, G Old.

Referee: T E Alen (Scotland).

Wallaby flop

Perpigan. The Australians suffered their first defeat of their Rugby Union tour of Italy and France when they lost 15-9 to a French XV here today (Reuter reports). Only a converted try by Coolican in the last minutes of the match salvaged any repectability for the Wallabies, who were thoroughly outplayed.

Campese was successful with only two kicks from eight, the scrum half, Parker, made a succession of errors

Robinson's birthday break

New Zealand have announced a team of near-international strength for the game against the Midland division at Leicester tomorrow evening, though it does not include Robinson, the lock who marked his twenty-seventh birthday on Seturday by injuring a leg which required a precautionary X-ray test yesterday, David Hands writes.

Robinson was to have played at Leicester but joins Braid (bruised heel) on the sidelines, with Old, more used to duty in the back row, playing lock. Pokere returns after missing two games through a sore shoulder and the team as a whole hope to have got over the dysentery which affected several of them during the 24 hours preceding the game against London.

TEAM: R Deans; S Wilson, S Pokere, W Taylor, B Smith; W Smith, A Donald; B McGrattan, H Reid, M Davie, M Shaw, A Anderson, G Old, J Hobbs, M Mexted. Replacements: K Crowley, C Green, D Kirk, K Boroevich, B Wilson, F Shelford.

Scots are forced to replace three men

Scotland have been forced to make three changes in their side to meet New Zealand at Murrayfield next Saturday because of injuries to David Leslie, Keith Robertson and Steve Munro, Ian Mackenzie writes.

Leslie at Gala cut his knee while playing for the South of Scotland against the All Blacks 10 days ago but returned to the field after treatment, and had hoped to be fit for the international. But at yesterday's squad training in Edinburgh it was discovered that his wound had turned septic, and his place will be taken by Beattie, of Glasgow Academicals, the British Lion who found himself unable to command an original place in the side.

Robertson, of Melrose who has been troubled with recurring injury problems, sprung a collar bone in his club's National League fixture with Boroughmuir at the weekend. It is thought to be an old injury and Robertson will have a special examination by David Macleod, the Scottish Rugby Union's surgeon, in Edinburgh on Wednesday. He has been replaced by Euan Kennedy, the Watsonian who captained Edinburgh in the New Zealander's opening fixture on the present tour. It will be Kennedy's first full cap although he has played for Scotland 'B'. He will partner his more experienced club mate David Johnston in the centre.

Finally Munro, of Ayr, who was due to make a return to the international scene after an absence of two years, pulled a hamstring against Hawick on Saturday and had no alternative yesterday but to call off. His absence means that Jim Pollock (Gosforth) will gain his third cap. He will be the second Anglo-Scot in the side after the inclusion of Bill Cuthbertson (Harlequins).

Ian Paxton, of Selkirk, concussed in the South v All Blacks game, and Tom Smith (Gala), who was knocked unconscious against Kelso on Saturday, both reported fit yesterday and took part in a full scale practice match lasting almost 80 minutes when the Scottish side had a tough session against a local select. The only playter missing was Hawick's Colin Deans, one of whose children is ill. White (Gala) and Gordon (London Scottish) are the two new replacements.

Changing guard at the back

The Swansea full back, Mark Wyatt has withdrawn from the Wales party which plays Romania in Bucharest next Saturday. He has suffered a recurrence of an ankle injury, which was sustained in training. Wyatt's place goes to Gwyn Evans, of Maesteg, whom Wyatt himself replaced when Evans was injured last season.

Evans was preferred for the Lions tour last summer, but Wyatt was in the Welsh team against Japan, and looked likely to keep his place. The Bridgend full back, Howell Davies was called in for yesterday's squad training at the National Stadium in Cardiff, filling the gap in the replacements. He is Bridgend's leading scorer this season with 98 points, and has played games for Wales.

Cambridge keep the losing habit

By Bryan Stiles

London Scottish 19
Cambridge University.... 18

Cambridge University have picked up an irritating habit of taking the lead and then letting their opponents off the hook. They did it again on Saturday and it is a trait they will wish to eradicate before they take the field against Oxford at Twickenham on December 6.

That apart, there is much to admire about this Cambridge side, particularly in the pack. Without two key forwards and with a back division ravaged by injury, they had Scottish in disarray with some enterprising play, and they were beaten only by a late penalty, going down by one goal, three penalty goals and one try to two goals and two penalty goals.

Their captain, Ellison, leads with bravura as he grooms a bold set of forwards into a compact unit. They had a tendency in the first half to kill the ball in the rucks but as the game wore on they profited from the urge to offer the ball up more speedily. They proved that they could handle cleanly too and one particularly deft move produced a surging try from Ellison and set up a mournful Scottish lament that was relieved only when King kicked a penalty goal in the dying minutes to snatch victory.

King was a profligate character, He missed with five penalties and one conversion attempt. Cambridge's over-eager forwards even presented him with a penalty chance as early as the eighth minute – perhaps in an attempt to allow their opponents to score first and break their unhappy sequence – but King rattled the crossbar ineffectively.

The Scots must have despaired of gaining the points their greater experience should have brought. With King so often off target, they gave their full back Grant a chance to make amends. He seemed to have caught the malaise too however, missing with two penalty attempts but at least adding the points to a try.

The exiles led at half-time by one point. Their centre Bruce-Lockhart went over for a try after Grant came into the line. King missed the conversion but collected two penalty goals in reply to two from Andrew.

The pendulum swung first in Cambridge's favour and then in the exiles' during a spirited second half. University forwards Murray and Linn showed up well when Rushton scored a delightful try, but a moment later a fine break by Gordon sent in Friell for a try which Grant converted to put the exiles back in front.

King was recalled to kicking duties and duly put the Scots further ahead but then Ellison stages his party piece for a try which Andrew goaled to give Cambridge a two point advantage until King crowned his efforts with the match-winning penalty.

LONDON SCOTTISH: R Grant; A Friell, D Bruce-Lockhart, R Gordon, J Hume; R King, A Cushing; D Butcher, B Rendall, J Fraser, R Whewey, A Rhodes, J Campbell-Lamerton, P Corbett, J Macklin.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: M Breddy; D Pierce, M Canning, K Simms, M Rushton; C R Andrews, S Roberts; J Charlton, F Murray, G Linn, P Lawton, J Downs, C Ewbank, A Harper, J Ellison.

Referee: G R Crawford (London).

Harlequins 28 London Irish 7

Harlequins kept up their 100 per cent record in the London merit table with this emphatic win yesterday over a somnolent Irish side, scoring two goals, three tries and a penalty goal against a try and a penalty.

The normally consistent Dudman did the Irishmen a favour by missing seven penalties and three conversions.

Bath great with Adams there

By Gerald Davies

Newbridge 12
Bath 22

In beating Newbridge by a goal, a try, three penalties and a dropped goal to a goal, a penalty and a drop goal, Bath demonstrated none of the indulgenies which brought them 11 tries against Neath a week ago. A trip across the border made them more wary and pragmatic, though they were entirely competent.

They were good value and showed that throughout their team from No 16 – they are still a bit shy and superstitious of their centre wearing No 13 – they are a strong combination which ever style of game they choose to play.

They deservedly won and had their hooker, Adams, not gone off just after half-time it could well have been by more. With Nick Maslen coming on, forcing Gaymond to go to prop, their restructured pack never looked confident thereafter in the scrums.

But the game was won elsewhere. Hakin, the Irish lock, so dominated the lineout that the Newbridge supporters were left to rue the Welsh selectors' decision of announcing the Welsh team on Friday. It deprived their team of the services of Terry Shaw in the second row, who has been chosen to play against Romania next Saturday.

With more than their share of lineout possession coming their way, and the back row, where Spurrell had a particularly fine game, winning the loose ball, Hill and Horton were given time to shine.

Hill, always busy and a constant nuisance to the opposition, sent a flow of quick passes to allow his partner to control matters. John Horton was in a masterly mood. Whether kicking or running, he invariably did the right thing and did so accurately; sometimes kicking high to bother Bow or diagonally to worry the wingers. And when be chose to run no one seemed able to lay a finger on him. A marvellous player. With a range of stand-off halves at their disposal, one wonders whether the English selectors will make the right choice this year. The season's success may depend on it.

It was from a couple of those up-and-unders that Bath's two early scores came. Bow was in trouble and could not gather properly so that from the resultant scrum Horton dropped a goal. For the other, Horton kicked high again, chased and when Phillips failed to gather, Horton popped up to steal the ball from under other Newbridge noses to score under the posts. Ralston converted this as well as kicking another penalty. In between Paul Turner kicked a penalty for the Newbridge side.

But at this stage there was little that the home team could do. From another clean lineout ball from Hakin the ball went along the threequarter line, Halliday was missed out, Martin came in from full back and Simmonds cantered in for the try to make it 16-3.

After half-time a solid scrummage by Newbridge forced the visitors back. Short picked up to force his way over in the corner. The conversion was superbly taken on the touchline by Turner. Once Adams went off, Bath never looked as confident again and the game gradually deteriorated in the failing light. The kickers still managed to keep their eye in so that Ralston kicked two more penalties and Turner dropped a goal for Newbridge.

NEWBRIDGE: W. Bow; A. Glasson, I. Goslin, D. Owen, C. Phillips; P. Turner, M. Oliver; G. Hewlett, P. Ranson, B. Cripps, P. Jones, A. Simpson, S. Harris, S. Griffiths, M. Short.

BATH: C. Martin; D. Trick, S. Halliday, C. Ralston, P. Simmonds; J. Horton, R. Hill; G. Chilcott, K. Adams (rep. N. Maslen), R. Lee, R. Spurrell, N. Gaymond, R. Hakin, J. Hall, P. Turner.

Referee: R. O. P. Jones (Swansea).

Waterloo meet their Liverpool

By Michael Stevenson

Liverpool won Saturday's keenly-awaited derby against the previously unbeaten Waterloo by a goal and three penalties to three penalties (15-9).

Waterloo's powerful pack dominated the first half, but the score was level at the interval.

The game's only try was scored for Liverpool in the second half by the ebullient Buckton, who ran a tap penalty from an eminently kickable position. His try was converted by Killen, who also kicked three penalties. Waterloo's three penalties came from Cotter.

More than a little shell-shocked following their crushing defeat by Liverpool the previous week, Otley salvaged self-respect with a good victory (16-4) over Fylde. But Gosforth proved too strong for West Hartlepool, who themselves had surprised the northern champions, Sale, in a recent merit match.

West Hartlepool are a real handful, especially at home, but Pollock scored the only try of a hard contest for Gosforth who won 13-9. Gosforth's other points resulted from penalties by Johnson. The home side's points came from three penalties by Boyd. Gosforth were helped to victory by the former England scrum half, Young, who though now firmly in the veteran class, does not play like it.

There were no surprises at Brooklands, however, where Sale met Harrogate. Such was the gulf in talent between the sides that Sale won by two goals, three tries and a penalty to a try, a dropped goal and a penalty (27-10) despite playing poorly.

Courageous Harrogate lost No 8 Boyle with a rib injury after only 12 minutes and were thoroughly outclassed in the set pieces.

Well into the game's final quarter *Harrogate also lost* their brave full-back, Bowe, who had tackled magnificently. His replacement was Ware, originally selected on the right wing but unable to arrive in time for the kick-off following a prolonged tour of the area in a taxi, whose driver had not heard of Sale RFC.

Sale's problems stemmed from their midfield tactics. Phillips, the fly-half, and their centres, Bond and Stansfield, generally refused to do the simple things fast and well, and only when full-back Lowdon came into the line did it seem to function crisply.

Syddall two, Tipping two and Jennion scored Sale's tries; Lowdon kicked a penalty and two conversions. Taylor scored Harrogate's try, following a neat break and diagonal chip by Squires. Simmonds, with an excellent drop goal, and Bowe, with a penalty, were Harrogate's other scorers.

Tour match

London	15	New Zealand	18

County championship

FOURTH DIVISION

Dorset & Wilts	18	Berkshire (at Bournemouth)	6

Club matches

Bedford	22	Birmingham	3
Birkenhead Park	16	Wilmslow	6
Bristol	14	Bridgend	20
Camborne	22	St Bartholomew's	9
Cheltenham	16	Ebbw Vale	6
Coventry	17	London Welsh	7
Exeter	21	Wasps	25
Gloucester	30	Rosslyn Park	10
Halifax	10	Wakefield	21
Huddersfield	23	Broughton Park	31
Hull & E R	12	Headingley	9
Kendal	3	Vale of Lune	18
Leicester	29	Cardiff	24
Liverpool	15	Waterloo	9
Maesteg	16	Nottingham	15
Manchester	10	Nuneaton	25
Metropolitan Police	17	Plymouth Albion	12
Moseley	12	Newport	9
Newbridge	12	Bath	22
Northampton	29	Aberavon	15
Northern	9	Orrell	22
Otley	16	Fylde	4
Oxford Univ	28	Oxford	12
Penarth	0	Glamorgan Wdrs	13
Pontypool	35	Neath	9
Pontypridd	12	Abertillery	18
Roundhay	10	Preston Grasshrs	9
Rugby	9	New Brighton	19
Sale	27	Harrogate	10
Saracens	50	Streatham-Croydn	3
South Wales Police	17	Cross Keys	24
West Hartlepool	9	Gosforth	13
Sheffield	25	Richmond	21

Scottish first division

Ayr	0	Hawick	34
Heriot's F P	7	Watsonians	19
Kelso	6	Gala	10
Melrose	15	Boroughmuir	9
Selkirk	38	Haddington	7
Stewart's/Mel F P	33	Kilmarnock	7
West of Scotland	27	Jed Forest	18

Northern division

Chester	3	Morley	56
De La Salle	11	Eccles	8
Durham University	6	Hartlepool Rovers	21
Furness	16	Blackburn	10
Halifax	10	Wakefield	21
Ilkley	11	West Park	6
Keswick	26	Cockermouth	25
Moortown	19	Percy Park	0
Penrith	33	Tyldesley	6
Redcar	9	Durham City	10
Rochdale	26	Wirral	3
St. Helens	22	Manchester Univ	6
Sandal	11	Keighley	7
Sedgley Park	13	Crossleyans	19
Wallasey	12	Delyn	5
Wharfedale	21	Castleford	5
Wigan	16	Wrexham	9
Winnington Park	8	Westleigh	22

ARNHEM: European Championship: Netherlands 6, Belgium 8.

SEVEN COUNTIES: Maidstone 13, Sidcup 3; Southend 22, Havant 4.

EASTERN COUNTIES: Ipswich 6, Woodford 16; Rochford Hundred 14, Romford & Gidea Park 3.

SOUTHERN: Maidenhead 17, Staines 0; Trojans 26, Marlow 4.

HERTS: Barnet 15, Old Albanians 6; Cheshunt 9, Welwyn 8; Tabard 27, Bishops Stortford 6.

KENT: Beckenham 12, Park House 6; Bromley 15, Gravesend 36; Canterbury 12, Westcombe Park 15; Tonbridge 30, Sevenoaks 10.

NORFOLK: Holt 8, Crusaders 12; Lowestoft & Yarmouth 6, U.E.A. 12; Norwich Union 4, Norwich Lions 15.

SUSSEX: Burgess Hill 12, Crowborough 16; Lewes 32, Bognor Regis 8; Pulborough 6, Heathfield 10.

TRUMAN OS: Bees 10, John Fisher 23; Old Bevonians 22, Shene O. G. 0; Old Cranleighans 21, U.C.S. OB 4; Old Elizabethans (Barnet) 9, Old Kingsburians 33; OMT 11, Old Ruislipians 9; Old Mid-Whitgiftians 12, Old Shootershillians 10; Old Reigatians 12, Old Tiffinians 11; Richmond Thamesians 19, Old Meadonians 12; Old Walcountians 16, Old Surbitonians 10.

BASS: Devonport Services 4, Taunton 10.

DEVON: Exmouth 23, Paignton 18.

CORNWALL: St. Austell 0, Newquay 30; St.Ives 9, Launceston 18; Hayle 24, Falmouth 4.

CORNWALL CUP: Penryn 0, Redruth 15.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Abbot Beyne 28, Solihull 8; Alleyne's Stevenage 0, Verulam 19; Ashville, 0, Pocklington 12; Bancroft's 38, City of London 6; Bromsgrove 9, Denstone 10; Bristol GS 3, Plymouth 10; Bethany 9, St Lawrence, Ramsgate 19; Campion 11, St. Benedict's Ealing 0; Chichester H.S. 4, Churchers 24; Chislehurst & Sidcup GS 7, Dartford GS 4; Colchester RGS 0, Norwich 12; Colfe's 6, Emanuel 3; Colston's 11, Wells Cathedral 13; Cufford 3, Bishop's Stortford 6; Dame Allan's 50, St Cuthbert's 4; Desborough 26, Sir William Borlase 17; Magdalen CS 10, Dean Close 18; Douai 6, K C S Wimbledon 10; Dulwich 17, Christ's Hospital 8; Durham 75, Giggleswick 9; Ellesmere 13, Liverpool 4; Exeter 18, St Boniface 9; Framlingham 4, Wymondham 6; Glenalmond 17, Fettes 10; Grenville 8, West Buckland 8; Gunnersbury 4, Chiswick 12; Hardye's 3, Bishop Wordsworth 20; Haberdasher's Aske's Hatcham 6, Brockley County 4; High Wycombe RGS 90, Haydon 0; Hipperholme GS 19 Ripon GS 8; King's Burton 3, Taunton 18; Kings's, Canterbury 8, Eton 7; Kings Edward's Stourbridge 6, Queen Mary's, Walsall 18; King Henry VII, Coventry 17, Lawrence Sheriff, Rugby 3; Kingsbury HS 21, Harrow Weald 4; King's, Taunton 15, Downside 18; Latymer Upper 4, Reigate 13; Lichfield Friary 46, Hinckley 6.

Yesterday

Tour match

Camborne	11	Lazi Romania	4

Club matches

Harlequins	27	London Irish	7
Torquay	15	Wasps	24
Swansea	34	Blackheath	25

CHESHIRE CUP: First round: Birkenhead Park 29, Port Sunlight 9.

SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Newbury 23, Salisbury 3.

Mitchell try keeps Gala in the hunt

By Iain Mackenzie

Kelso 6
Gala 10

Gala had not won the National League match at Kelso's Poynder Park since 1979, and until the whistle blew for the last time in Saturday's fixture they were by no means certain to improve that position. Only a try by Bruce Mitchell separated the sides at the end of an uninspiring encounter.

Kelso were defending their unbeaten record in the league; Gala, already overpowered by Hawick, had to win to retain a serious interest in holding on to their title.

Gala adopted their familiar style of keeping the ball tight and letting it out in the threequarters only when there was no other move which made sense.

As always, watching this was tedious, the more so as with very few exceptions Scottish forwards have neither the mobility nor the training to support their own men, in contrast to New Zealand forward play. The ball was buried all too often, and even if they had wanted to feed their backs, the Gala eight would have found difficulties.

Kelso were a more adventurous side, exhibiting the swashbuckling style which befits their claim to be unofficial Scottish sevens champions.

Paxton and Gerrard on the flanks took advantage of Leslie's absence to plunder as much ball as possible and it was left to the veteran Berthinussen to mop up for Gala.

Colin Flannigan, Scotland's leading points scorer last season with more than 500 to his credit, kicked two penalty goals for Kelso, including one from 55 metres, but Dods' unhappy form so far this season continued. He was successful with only one kick and eventually gave way to Bryson, who kicked the second penalty goal in his first attempt; Dods' loss of confidence is causing worry both at Netherdale and Murrayfield.

Hawick appeared to have fewer inhibitions. They travelled to the seaside resort of Ayr on league business for the first time and won 34-0. There were four tries divided among Murray, Douglas, Deans and Oliver. Gass converted three and kicked four penalty goals.

The margin was enough to edge Hawick to the top of the table ahead of Stewart's-Melville FP on points differential, although the Edinburgh side also won comfortably, beating Kilmarnock 33-7 despite having to play the second half with 14 men following an injury.

Selkirk, the other club with a 100% record, beat Haddington 38-7.

KELSO: C Flannigan; D Robson, E Common, R Baird, A Tait; A Ker, R Hogarth; A Marshall, G Callander, T Waite, R Cowe, G Johnston, E Paxton (capt), M Minto, K Gerrard.

GALA: P Dods; D Wilson, P Galbraith, A Rutherford, B Mitchell; J Maitland, D Bryson; J Aitken, K Lawrie (capt), R Cunningham, T Smith, K Macaulay, J Berthinussen, R Clark, D White.

Referee: G Maurette (France).

GOLF

Brilliant Torrance wins Portuguese Open again

From Mitchell Platts, Troia, Portugal

Sam Torrance brought the 1983 European season to a glorious finale at Troia yesterday with a brilliant stroke which sealed his successful defence of the Portuguese Open. The 30-year-old Scot drilled a six iron to within 18 inches at the 190-yard seventeenth, which hugs the coastline of the Atlantic ocean, to parry once and for all the courageous thrust of the less experienced Chris Moody. Another birdie at the last and the affable Torrance was home and dry with a final round of 70 for a winning aggragate of 286, two under par.

In the end Torrance had three strokes to spare over Moody, whose 68 was the only individual round throughout the tournament under 70. But the final margin camouflages the intensity of the battle. By his own admission Torrance produced his finest ever season following victory in the scandinavian Open. "I had to do it,"– said Torrance afterwards. "It's my father's birthday tomorrow and I asked him what he wanted. 'Just win the Portuguese Open again' was his reply."

By taking 38 to reach the turn Torrance left the door open for several rivals to punish him after dropping strokes at the eighth and ninth. For the second successive week the South African Hugh Baiocchi was in a position to win, but four time in five holes from the ninth he took three putts. Neither Paul Way nor Tony Johnstone, of Zimbabwe, moved into top gear when it mattered and John O'Leary lost his chance by taking four to get down from the edge of the tenth green.

Torrance: Spectacular stroke

Moody, however, joined Torrance in the lead wih an outward 33 which included three birdies in his first holes. Twice holing from 15 feet and once from six feet. Then Torrance reaserted himself with a six iron to eight feet for a two at the 195-yard eleventh and a nine iron to 18 inches for another birdie at the next. Moody dropped strokes to par at the fourth and fifteenth, but he was still in touch, two strokes behind, until Torrence's materstroke at the seventeenth.

Torrance won £7,550, but Moody earned far more thant the £5,000 which he received because it guaranteed the 30-year-old from Brighton exemption from pre-qualifying next season.

Moody was not the only player to record the best result of his professional career. Yorkshire's Paul Carrigill coolly compiled an enterprising 71 for 292 to take third place. Elsewhere Grant Turner, of Essex, won the Henry Cotton "rookie of the year" award sponsored by Alfa Romeo. More can be expected of Moody, Carrigill and Turner in 1984.

Leading final scores (GB unless stated): 285, S Torrance 72,73,71,70 (£7,550); 289, C Moody 70,73,78,68 (£5,000); 292, P Carrigill 75,70,76,71 (£2,843); 293, H Baiocchi (South Africa) 70,73,74,76 (£2,231); 294, J O'Leary (Ireland) 74,72,73,75 (£1,912); 295, M King 76,74,74,71; 296, M Miller 75,73,74,74; P Way 77,73,71,75; T Johnson (Zimbabwe) 74,75,70,77; 298, P Teravainen (US) 74,75,74,75; 299, E Rodriguez (Spain) 76,72,77,74; 301, N Job 75,76,74,76, M Bembridge 75,77,75,74; A Garrido (Spain) 77,72,73,77; 302, M Lanner (Sweden) 76,77,72,77; M Johnson 72,76,73,81; 303, W Longmuir 71,77,9,76; B Marchbank 80,75,75,73; K Kinell (Sweden) 82,74,74,73; M Persson (Sweden) 80,78,75,70; P Barber 76,77,74,76; J Rivero (Spain) 77,78,72,76

Leading scorers

FIRST DIVISION: I Rush (Liverpool) 13; P Withe (Aston Villa) 12; S Archibald (Tottenham) 11; A Woodcock (Arsenal) 11; S Stainrod (QPR) 10; F Stapleton (Manchester Utd) 10; P Mariner (Ipswich) 9; T Christie (Notts County) 8; G Rowell (Sunderland) 8; P Davenport (Notm Forest) 8; J Wark (Ipswich) 8; D Swindlehurst (West Ham) 8.

SECOND DIVISION: K Dixon (Chelsea) 15; S Garner (Blackburn) 12; D Parlane (Manchester City) 12; M Hateley (Portsmouth) 11; M Lillis (Huddersfield) 10; K Keegan (Newcastle) 10; G Davies (Fulham) 9; J Tolmie (Manchester City) 9; D Currie (Middlesbrough) 9.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Blackpool lights dimmed by tears

By Keith Macklin

The Blackpool Borough players must have wept in the dressing room at the end of their John Player Trophy first round game with Leeds. They seemed certain to pull off one of the surprises of the round when they led Leeds by 9-6 with, a few seconds to go. But, John Holmes, the experienced Leeds international, weaved his way over for a try. Dick kicked the goal and the whistle blew. The relief of the Leeds players was obvious as they left the field, but it was wretched luck for Borough, who had deserved to win.

The match between Widnes and Bradford Northern was, as expected, one of the toughest and most closely contested games of the round. No tries were scored in a roungh, hard tackling battle, and the issue was decided by dropped goals, two to Widnes and one to Northern, for a 2-1 score-line.

There were two major surprises from lowly clubs. Huyton intensified the problems of Huddersfield by winning 21-8 at Fartown, and the Huddersfield players and directors were booed from the field. Carlisle, who almost went out of existence last season, beat their Cumbrian neighbours Workington Town at Brunton Park to win a second round game and much needed cash.

Fulham put up a fight at Featherstone before going down 12-10, but Kent Invicta were outclassed by their first division opponents St Helens, who won 40-7. Hull joined their neighbours Hull Kingston Rovers in the second round by winning 8-4 in a bruising game at Castleford in which Wileman of Hull and Skerrett of Castleford were sent off.

One of the most entertaining games was at Halifax where McConnell scored three tries and Ball eight goals as Barrow came from behind at half time to win 29-12. Cardiff City returned to form with a vengeance, thrashing Rochdale Hornets 41-6 at Ninian Park.

● John Dorahy, Hull Kingston Rovers's recent signing from Autralia suffered a serious ankle injury in yesterdays match against Whitehaven at Craven Park. Dorahy was taken to hospital with suspected ruptured ligaments, after six minutes of the match.

RESULTS: (John Player Trophy: Cardiff City 41, Rochdale Hornets 6, Blackpool Borough 9, Leeds 12, Wakefield Trinity 18, Warrington 32; Castleford 4, Hull 8, Featherstone Rovers 12, Fulham 10; Dewsbury 14, Keighley 17; Wigan 30, York 13; Huddersfield, Huyton 21, Carlisle 10, Workington 5; Doncaster 11, Salford 22; Kent Invicta 7, St. Helens 40; Halifac 12, Barrow 29; Oldham 12, Leigh 20; Swinton 17, Hunslet 15, Widnes 2, Bradford Northern 1.

First Division:
Hull Kingston Rovers 56, Whitehaven 6

IN BRIEF

BADMINTON: Misbun Sidek, of Malaysia, outlasted Jens Peter Nierhoff, of Denmark, 15-16, 11-15, 15-12 to win the men's singles title at the Canadian Open championships on Saturday. In the women's singles, Kirsten Larsen of Denmark, the secodn seed, used her height to advantage to beat the unseeded Denyse Julien, of Canda, 11-1, 11-1 in just 22 minutes.

BOWLS: David Bryant, the holder of six world titles, won the first CIS UK indoor singles title, beating Bob Sutherland, of Scotland, 7-4, 7-3, 7-1 at the Guildhall Preston.

CYCLING: Andrew Paulin, a 24-year-old Californian, has been disqualified from the Tour of Chile. Paulin, who won Friday's tneth stage of the tour, admitted taking *efonine*, one of the substances outlawed by the International Olympic Committee.

BASKETBALL: gateshead, the second division club, caused the only upset in the second round of the Asda Cup when they knocked out the first division side, Manchester Giants 83-81. The English guard Curtis Xavier scored the winning basket in the last second.

SKIING

Olympic ban on Stenmark

Berne (AP) – Ingemar Stenmark, of Sweden, should not be allowed to take part in the Winter Olympics in Sarajevo in Febrary because he insists on retaining his B licence, the International Ski Federation said here.

The B licence, abandoned last May, allows skiers to enter into commercial contracts and keep their earnings confidential. Skiers are otherwise obliged to hand in their earnings to their national ski federation, who in turn cover all their expenses.

The federation also recommended that, Hanni Wenzel, of Liechtenstein, should not be allowed to take part in the Games although she handed in her B licence.

● SAARBRUCKEN: The West German National Olympic Committee are putting forward the Alpine resort of Berchtesgaden as their candidate for the 1992 Winter Olympics.

LACROSSE

London the better shots

By Peter Tatlow

It is national cradling week, which means that up and down the country schoolgirl lacrosse players are spending break times running around their school pitches sponsored by friends and relations for the number of lengths completed with the ball in crosse.

There is no cause for alarm as cradling is not baby snatching or anything of that nature. It is merely he adroit wrist movements used by lacrosse players to keep the ball in the new at the top of their sticks while running fast. The arms swing in rhythmical movements across the body and good examples of the art were seen at Reigate Priory on Saturday when London University defeated Reigate 11-4.

The difference between the two sides lay in the university's ability to shoot straight whereas the Reigate players were too harassed for careful aim.

RACING: REVIEW OF A MONEY-DOMINATED SEASON

The crumbling cake under the icing

Guy Harwood and Greville Starkey dominated the final afternoon of the Flat racing season at Doncaster on Saturday. For the third weekend running the big race fell to this prolific winner-producing machine when Starkey drove Asir past Free Press and Sikorsky in the final strides of the William Hill November Handicap. The ante-post gamble on Sikorsky looked sure to be landed when Ernie Johnson asked the 8-1 favourite to go and win his race early in the straight. However, in the last furlong Asir's stamina proved the decisive factor in a dramatic finish.

Patience has been the key to Harwood's remarkable late flurry of success this autumn. He wound up the season with 104 winners to his credit, the only trainer to pass the century in this country – although John Dunlop also reached the magic figure after the success of Barrahead in the Long John Scotch Whisky Stakes if the Arundel stable's big race victories abroad are taken into account.

In the Spring most of the 132 horses at Pulborough were found to be suffering from a liver complaint. And Harwood's decision to rest those affected until he was satisfied with their condition, resulted in that accelerating graph of success which produced his final 54 winners in two months and two days. "The governor's patience has been extraordinary," Starkey said yesterday. "The horses are so well that it's a pity the season can't go on a bit longer."

Harwood is an astute operator in the game of stallion promotion as well as being an outstanding trainer. This is one particular aspect of the racing scene which has captured the public imagination this year. Stories of men and their money are always interesting. For that reason 1983 will always be remembered for the spectacular duel between Shaikh Mohammed and Vincent O'Brien for the $10.2m yearling colt by Northern Dancer at Keeneland.

All records were broken on this side of the Atlantic as well at Tattersalls on October 12 when the 1.5m guineas given for the Hello Gorgeous clot by Robert Sangster was but one of three lots submitted that broke through the million guinea barrier for the first time. Earlier in the season the Maktoum family of Dubai had landed their biggest strike to date with the victory of Shareef Dancer in the Irish Sweeps Derby. The subsequent $40m syndication of their $3.3m yearling purchase certainly justifies their policy of spending so lavishly and fearlessly.




Champions again: Willie Carson and Dick Hern

Of necessity the high rollers continually hit the headlines. The increasing aggregate and average totals at the main yearling sales seem to reflect the healthy state of the industry, but nothing could be further from the truth. For it is also a matter of record that the 184 yearlings sold for an average of 63,500 guineas at the Highflyer Sale represented only four per cent of the 4,738 foals born in 1982. And of the 635 yearlings sold at the Newmarket October and Doncaster sales, a remarkably small proportion could have recouped their cost of production, which is estimated at £7,000, plus the price of an average stallion nomination of £4,500.

These sobering statistics should certainly add weight and urgency to the pleas of the Thoroughbred Breeders Asociation as they argue with the taxation authorities about their proposed restrictive action against the producers of the basic ammunition for an industry which in 1982 provided £272m in revenue for the exchequer – of which only £19m was returned to racing.

A total of 233 days' suspension handed-out to 32 different jockeys during the season was another cause for public concern. Perhaps the total ban of 26 days awarded to Willie Carson will become the catalyst that will force the Jockey Club to rethink the problem. As far as the "totting-up" system is concerned, the present policy of treating a jockey like a persistently offending motorist is manifestly unfair. A motor car has all the aids, including a steering wheel, a clutch and brakes. Horses on the other hand are far more unpredictable vehicles with their tendency to swerve instanly and violently.

The Stewards of the Jockey Club are thoughtful and caring men. They may now be considering whether each individual case should be treated on its own merits. They may well also be thinking that the sentences have become out of all proportion to the offence.

That Carson, for example should have been banned for eight days for his inability to prevent Air Distingue from veering to the right at Goodwood was little short of absurd. After all it was Shaikh Mohammed's filly that was the initial cause of the trouble, not the jockey. Cases of deliberately dangerous riding are quite another matter and should continue to be severely punished.

Of far more importance are the alleged cases of jockeys who have been suspected of doing their best *not* to win. The security services of the Jockey Club face a difficult task as they consider possible action over eveidence which the Director of Public Prosecutions has rejected as being inconclusive. For the sake and the integrity of the sport, the sooner this matter is dealt with one way or another the better.

Now for the accolades. Dick Hern is champion trainer for the fifth time. Universally acknowledged as one of the great professionals in the world today, Hern's patient handling of Sun Princess to win three races including the Oaks and the St Leger, and to run such a superb race in defeat against All Along in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe was a typical example of his artistry.

Like Hern and Harwood John Dunlop also continues to grow in stature. Dunlop's total of prize money won at home and overseas of £870,392 is superior to Hern's similar earnings of £691,677. Our present race system is now producing some of the best horses in the world. The victory of Tolomeo in the Budweiser Million and that of Old County in the French St Leger, puts Luca Cumani, with £403,059, at the head of the overseas table at present followed by Ian Baldwin, Dunlop and Hern. Of the other top men Henry Cecil, Michael Stoute and Barry Hills all finished in the first half dozen in the list. Geoffrey Wragg also deserves special mention for saddling Teenoso to win the Derby in his first year after taking over the licence from his father, Harry.

Willie Carson was champion jockey for the fifth time. His timing, tactical sense and strength have never been seen to better advantage as he rode 159 winners. The imcomparable Lester Piggott finished second with 150 successes to his credit, followed by Pat Eddery with 122. Then came Starkey and Steve Cauthen.

Michael Seely

Statistics for 1983 Flat season

Jockeys

	1	2	3	unpl	mts
W Carson	159	90	98	385	732
L Piggott	150	109	84	319	641
Pat Eddery	122	113	82	345	662
S Cauthen	102	92	68	348	610
G Starkey	103	71	61	318	553
G Duffield	98	69	83	463	716
T Ives	71	60	74	368	572
W Swinburn	62	61	41	258	422
P Cook	62	84	67	393	605
B Rouse	58	51	53	431	593

Trainers

	Horses	Races won	Value £
W Hern	31	57	546,598
J Dunlop	57	89	575,323
H Cecil	57	92	440,212
G Harwood	55	104	423,158
M Stoute	56	89	398,125
B Hills	35	58	348,630
G Wragg	18	27	307,967
M V O'Brien (Ire)	5	5	306,682
I Balding	34	60	253,538
H Candy	25	34	230,497

Owners

	Horses	Races won	Value £
R E Sangster	25	40	484,488
Sir M. Sobell	10	16	265,713
E Moller	8	13	271,837
Sheikh Mohammed	36	61	189,201
K Abdulla	25	37	161,442
Lord Porchester	6	13	140,990
R Barnett	2	2	136,958
R J McAlpine	3	5	129,417
H H Aga Khan	13	22	126,842
M Mutawa	2	5	124,827

Sires

	Horses	Races won	Value £
Home Guard (1969) by Forli	17	23	284,515
Habitat (1966) by Sir Gaylord	15	28	234,305
English Prince by Petingo	2	5	224,517
Youth (1973) by Ack Ack	4	9	205,925
Nijinsky (1967) by Norther Dancer	6	6	205,453
Mummy's Pet (1968) by Sing Sing	23	37	194,544
Nebbiolo (1974) by Yellowgod	19	34	158,281
Shirley Heights (1975) by Mill Reef	13	21	149,263
Northern Dancer (1961) by Nearctic	5	5	146,606
Saritamer (1971) by Dancer's Image	2	2	138,475

Nottingham

1.0 TYNE HURDLE (handicap: £1,143: 2m) (11 runners)

5 1/3-014 SHOW BUSINESS (D) (J Bodily) J Webber 6-11-7 ... G McCourt
10 00p-041 SLOANE STREET (D) (J Dooler) J Dooler 6-11-1 (7 ex) ... D Dutton
13 001-034 KELSEY LADY (D,B) (F Chapman) M Lambert 5-10-11 ... A Fogarty 7
15 10000/0 GLEN MOY (D) (M Barraclough) M Barraclough 8-10-7 ... D Chinn 7
19 12f334 LEWIS ESTATES (Lewis Bros) Mrs M Rimell 5-10-5 ... S Morshead
20 c00p-00 LONG JOHN (J Kirby) J Kirby 8-10-4 ... V McKevitt 4
22 0/f10-3 PITLOCHRY (D) (A Aylett) A Aylett 6-10-4 ... –
25 04000-0 IONIAN ISLE (R Brazington) R Brazington 7-10-1 ... C Jones
26 40000-0 DISCO DANCER (D) (Mrs E Hackett) A Fisher 6-10-0 ... D Fisher 7
28 030-141 SCARLET SAGA (D) (Mrs J Taylor) D Ringer 4-10-0 ... S McNeill
31 0p-1010 RIBODEN (D) (D Richards) B McMahon 5-10-0 ... J J O'Neill

9-4 Sloane Street, 11-4 Kelsey Lady, 4 Show Business, 6 Scarlet Saga, 8 Riboden, 10 Pitlochry, 12 Lewis Estates, 20 others.

1.30 LAKE HURDLE (selling: £884: 2m) (16)

1 p-40400 PROBABILIST (D,B) (J Jardine) W Clay 4-12-1 ... –
2 pp0-0 BAJOHN LAD (D Cunningham) Mrs K Coulman 4-11-10 ... C McIlfatrick 7
4 0 DEMON KING (J Thorpe) A Smith 4-11-10 ... –
7 000f2- HIGH BARN (A Burton) H Fleming 4-11-10 ... –
10 02f-030 MARNIE'S GIRL (B) (W Robson) A Smith 4-11-5 ... S Smith Eccles
12 0 BETTER BID (G Cooper) T Kersey 3-10-7 ... –
14 00 DELLWOOD JET (S Chapman) W Perrin 3-10-7 ... W Morris 4
15 0b0 MOVE AGAIN (J Hardy) J Hardy 3-10-7 ... S Johnson
16 NO FLUKE (F Yardley) F Yardley 3-10-7 ... C Smith
20 20pp SARENA PLASTICS (B) (Sarena Plastics) S Harris 3-10-7 ... –
23 p0000 BETSEY SHANNON (H Harper) H Harper 3-10-2 ... Mr R Harper
26 00 HALCYON AGE (Mrs S Shally) A Cawley 3-10-2 ... P Scudamore
28 00 JOPHIL (M Chapman) M Chapman 3-10-2 ... K Burke 7
29 fp LADY BENNINGTON (D Ella) P Bevan 3-10-2 ... S J O'Neill
31 SIMARA (Mrs B Ramsden) R Whitaker 3-10-2 ... J J O'Neill
32 0 TOO FAMILIAR (G Gaines) G Gaines 3-10-2 ... J A Harris

5-2 Marnie's Girl, 100-30 Demon King, 9-2 High Barn, 6 Better Bid, 8 No Fluke, 10 Sarena Plastics, 12 Jophil, Simara, 20 others.

2.0 RADIO TRENT CHASE (handicap: £1,148: 3m) (5)

9 040111 GIN N' LIME (D) (D Coombs) C Miller 9-11-10 (10 ex) ... A Webber
11 p4p0-03 SALKELD (D) (Ld Zetland) N Crump 11-11-7 ... C Hawkins
12 04111f4- BAYHAM SIR VARDON (D) (G Graham) G Graham 9-11-6 ... Mr D Browne
16 240-001 COTTAGE RHYTHM (B Wood) Earl Jones 7-11-0 (6 ex) ... M Brennan
17 20-0232 THE COPLOW (G Goode) W Wharton 10-10-13 ... S J O'Neill

10-11 Gin N' Lime, 7-2 Cottage Rhythm, 9-2 The Coplow, 8 Salkeld, 10 Bayham Sir Vardon.

2.30 MERIT HURDLE (3-y-o: £2,603: 2m) (14)

1 11u0f HOME COMMAND (D,B) (J Wakefield) C Williams 11-3 ... DOUBTFUL
6 12u1 DHOFAR (D) (Lt-Col E Harries) G Pritchard-Gordon 10-12 ... S Smith Eccles
7 DICK "E" BEAR (J Hibbitt) J Jefferson 10-12 ... J J O Neill
11 01 GRUNDY GLOW (A Kaplan) Miss A King 10-12 ... J Burke
13 6 LE BARON ROUGE (D Coulman) Mrs K Coulman 10-12 ... C McIlfatrick 7
14 0 MAC'S GIFT (A Robinson) S Bridge 10-12 ... W Morris 4
15 20440 MELTON ROSS (E Stanton) D Morrill 10-12 ... –
20 002 RINGABELL (Mrs M Sutherland) F Sutherland 10-12 ... –
22 SANTELLA KING (R Tiano) M W Dickenson 10-12 ... R Earnshaw
24 STATESMANSHIP (D Horswell) P G Bailey 10-12 ... R Linley
26 6402 TOUGH CUSTOMER (Chingford Organ) H Westbrook 10-12 ... –
29 121 MILLIE GREY (D) (T Pascoe) T Barron 10-7 ... S Charlton
30 u PADYKIN (B Clarke) G Morgan 10-7 ... M Brennan
32 13 STATELY MAIDEN (D) (D Weeden) D Weeden 10-7 ... –

7-4 Santella King, 11-4 Statesmanship, 9-2 Dhofar, 6 Dick 'E' Bear, 8 Grundy Glow, 10 Millie Grey, 12 Stately Maiden, 20 others.

3.0 STOUR CHASE (novices: £1,118: 2m) (5)

2 0-00011 OWEN GLENDOWER (D) (J Spielman) J Edwards 6-11-12 ... Mr Des Williams 7
8 p00-302 COMEDIAN (A Birley) D Nicholson 5-11-5 ... P Scudamore
20 04-0003 PEDIBUS (F Lees) F Lees 7-11-5 ... D Fisher 7
23 0140-2f SCOTS NOGGER (D Spearing) J Spearing 8-11-5 ... S Morshead
35 00-u000 CHAMBESY (B) (H Insley) W Clay 4-10-7 ... –

15-8 Comedian, 5-2 Owen Glendower, 7-2 Scots Nogger, 8 Pedibus, 12 Chambesy.

3.30 RAINWORTH HURDLE (£912: 2m 6f) (8)

2 /22040- RED MILLS (M Hellyer) M W Dickinson 10-11-12 ... K Whyte
8 0-22340 SILENT TANGO (A Blackmore) A Blackmore 9-11-5 ... Mr R Dunwoody 7
11 /00140- COMMANDER GERRICK (G A Farndon Eng) R Hollinshead 5-11-0 ... J J O'Neill
12 8/0p-00 DIPALLINO (B Charnely) B Charnely 7-11-0 ... T Donnelly 7
15 000fpp- RAJEN'S AIR (P Terry) Mrs B Waring 6-11-0 ... John Williams
16 0000- SKEETINGS (B Temple) B Temple 5-11-0 ... S Youlden 7
21 30032-9 SONADA (J Pyke) R Hartop 4-10-9 ... J Barlow
22 400-031 STEP ASHORE (Mrs A Kravis) Mrs K Coulman 4-10-9 ... C McIlfatrick 7

6-4 Red Mills, 11-4 Step Ashore, 11-2 Silent Tango, 6 Sonada, 12 Commander Gerrick, 20 Skeetings, 33 others.

Plumpton

1.15 AUTUMN HURDLE (novices: £690: 2m) (11 runners)

2 00-3 BALLIMA D Grissell 5-11-4 ... –
6 0p00- TARA'S CHIEFTAIN C White 5-11-4 ... J Frost 4
7 p-312 ALLURED (B) J Jenkins 4-11-0 ... R Rowe
11 0-4 FAST SERVICE C Horgan 4-11-0 ... L Mancini 7
12 p00-0 IMPOUND B Stevens 4-11-0 ... R Strange 4
13 MANICOU'S GEM M Bolton 4-11-0 ... –
14 f40-0 MONCLARE TROPHY A Pitt 4-11-0 ... R Berry
15 021u PETWORTH PARK S Woodman 4-11-0 ... W Smith
16 0p CELTIC CLUB J Clark 5-10-13 ... A Webb
23 00-42 PRINCESS MONA C Benstead 4-10-9 ... M Harrington
24 RAGSTONE GIRL A Moore 4-10-9 ... G Moore

15-8 Allured, 5-2 Petworth Park, 7-2 Princess Mona, 7 Ballima.

1.45 INJURED JOCKEYS FUND CHASE (novices: £1,600: 3m 1f) (6)

1 p0-21 RIVER RAMBLER (CD) N Henderson 8-11-5 ... –
2 0-304 COMMANDER CHRISTY H O'Neill 7-11-0 ... G Newman
3 uf02 GRANGE HEIGHTS P Butler 8-11-0 ... –
7 01-03 RUNWICK PROSPECT Miss L Bower 7-11-0 ... R Rowell
8 4p/ VIEWED AWAY T Clay 8-11-0 ... J Lovejoy 4
9 0-4f3 TOP REEF J Jenkins 5-10-12 ... H Davies

4-6 River Rambler, 7-2 Top Reef, 8 Runwick Prospect.

2.15 DEVILS DYKE HURDLE (handicap: £1,450: 2m 4f) (8)

13 031-0 GUYWOOD (C,D,B) P Taylor 5-11-7 ... K Caplen 7
14 /3123 FLASH FRED (CD) T Clay 6-11-6 ... J Lovejoy 4
20 0310 VENTURION (C) J Davies 9-11-2 ... L Mancini 7
21 /4-00 LAURA'S PRIDE J Jenkins 6-11-0 ... –
22 4331 ASPEN FLARE R Howe 7-11-0 (6 ex) ... G Moore
26 400-0 OPENING NIGHT C White 9-10-9 ... J Frost 4
27 3000- ROYALTY MISS A Neaves 4-10-7 ... A Wright 7
30 0-p00 LITTLE LONDON T Jones 4-10-0 ... Mr T Grantham 7

11-4 Flash Fred, 7-2 Venturion, 4 Aspen Flare, 9-2 Guywood.

2.45 BEATRICE OAKLEY CHASE (selling: £911: 2m 3f 90yds) (9)

5 f0-04 JAMES SEYMOUR P Butler 7-11-7 ... –
6 30p-3 PRIDE OF BARNES (B) J Jenkins 8-11-7 ... H Davies
9 0001 VALE CHALLENGE P Felgate 9-11-7 ... P Dever 7
10 0003 WHISTLE FOR JACK (B) R Juckes 8-11-7 ... G Williams 7
13 323/ DEO GRATIAS M Pipe 8-11-2 ... –
18 p3pp- NAVARO (B) J George 8-11-2 ... P Hobbs
19 0004 POOR EXCUSE O Henley 8-11-2 ... W Worthington 7
20 p0-43 SANDHAVEN (B) D Grissell 6-11-2 ... –
22 pf-pp WEAVERSLAKE A Neaves 7-11-2 ... B Powell 7

7-4 Pride Of Barnes, 5-2 Vale Challenge, 4 Sandhaven.

3.15 SHEEKEYS RESTAURANT CHASE (handicap: £1,307: 2m 3f 90yds) (8)

6 2f32 PROSPER YOU CAN R Hodges 8-11-7 ... –
7 3124 ALTAGHADERRY RUN (C) T Clay 8-11-6 ... J Lovejoy 4
8 4/0-p MERRY MEADOW (C,D) A Moore 9-11-5 ... G Moore
9 0-430 MISTER COOL J Jenkins 9-11-5 ... H Davies
11 00-10 THE FLOORLAYER D Elsworth 5-10-11 ... J Davies
12 03-41 DOWNPAYMENT M Bolton 9-10-10 ... –
14 0-302 RHEINRAY (C,D) H O'Neill 8-10-3 ... G Newman
15 p031 CITY MONEY M Smith 9-10-0 ... Mr T Grantham 7

9-4 Altaghaderry Run, 11-4 Prosper You Can, 4 Downpayment.

3.45 CUCKFIELD HURDLE (3-y-o: £690: 2m) (10)

2 2011 BAJAN BOY (D) J Jenkins 11-3 ... –
5 1 JACK RAMSEY (D) M McCormack 10-12 ... P Barton
6 122 MY NAUTILUS (C,D) B Swift 10-12 ... R Campbell 4
7 1 TAPIZ (C,D) P Mitchell 10-12 ... R G Hughes
11 f040 DUKE OF WELLINGTON G Kindersley 10-7 ... –
17 p0 NESTOR MAN (B) Miss P O'Connor 10-7 ... D Hyde 4
21 f VISIONTIM D Oughton 10-7 ... M Perrett
27 DOMINION GIRL K Cunningham-Brown 10-2 ... H Davies
30 FIONA THE FAIR A Neaves 10-2 ... A Wright 7
33 HAND MAID P Haynes 10-2 ... M Harrington

11-8 Jack Ramsey, 3 Bajan Boy, 9-2 Tapiz, 8 My Nautilus, 10 Duke Of Wellington, 14 others.

Hexham

1.15 BANTEL TOYS CHASE (handicap: £1,075: 2m 4f) (4 runners)

2 1202- WORTHY HEIRESS E Robson 8-11-7 ... C Pimlott
4 00-43 SPRING CHANCELLOR (D) W A Stephenson 8-11-1 ... –
5 -1344 RONAN–PAUL (B) S Leadbetter 10-10-10 ... A Brown
6 00-00 BALLYEAMON H Wharton 9-10-1 ... P A Charlton

11-10 Spring Chancellor, 9-4 Worthy Heiress, 4 Ronan-Paul, 10 Ballyeamon.

1.45 BANTEL DISCOUNT STORES HURDLE (novices: £628: 2m 4f) (15)

4 4/211 PAULINE'S PET (D) M Lambert 5-11-9 ... P A Charlton
7 21-04 CHETEL R Brewis 9-11-4 ... C Pimlott
8 0-222 HEADMERE R Johnson 7-11-4 ... Mr P Hughes 7
9 0 MISTER WHARLES J Townson 5-11-4 ... Mr C Storey 7
14 4-42 WHITE PRINCE F Walton 6-11-4 ... Mr J Walton
15 0 MAINZ BRIG Mrs M Kendall 4-11-0 ... Mrs M Kendall
16 0-000 MOSSY CONES W A Stephenson 4-11-0 ... G W Gray
17 44 NIGHT PEARL J FitzGerald 4-11-0 ... M Dwyer
18 0010 RUSHING FLING C Bell 4-11-0 ... A Brown
19 3002 STAR REGAL M Naughton 4-11-0 ... G Bradley
24 0 CORRISLEK G Fairbairn 6-10-13 ... A Stringer
26 00 ELDER KATIE C Bell 7-10-13 ... D Turnbull
27 0-003 LADY ROMOHA Mrs E Adair 6-10-13 ... M Pepper 4
28 000-0 SOLDIER'S DREAM W Fairgrieve 5-10-13 ... K Jones 4
29 00-0 INDIAN RETREAT Lady Arbuthnot 4-10-9 ... Mr C Sample

2 Star Regal, 11-4 Pauline's Pet, 5 Night Pearl, 13-2 Headmere, 10 Chetel, 14 White Prince, 16 others.

2.15 BANTEL CHASE (handicap: £1,501: 3m) (4)

7 40-30 THE ENGINEER (C,D) Ld Kilmany 11-11-7 ... G Holmes
8 2411 HOLBORN HEAD (C,D) W A Stephenson 7-10-10 (4 ex) ... K Jones 4
12 upf-4 OWENBURN (C) K Oliver 6-10-4 ... –
13 611p SELBORNE RAMBLER C Bell 5-10-0 ... A Stringer

4-6 Holborn Head, 3 Selborne Rambler, 9-2 The Engineer, 8 Owenburn.

2.45 VAUX BREWERIES CHASE (novices: £935: 3m) (8)

2 000/0 BOBBY BINGO J Aynsley 8-11-0 ... B Storey 4
6 343p GOLD CAMP Ld Kilmany 7-11-0 ... G Holmes
7 030-0 GONDOLINO W A Stephenson 5-11-0 ... K Jones 4
8 0141- GRANGETOWN C Bell 5-11-0 ... A Stringer
12 8p0-p SAM WREKIN C Bell 5-11-0 ... D Turnbull
13 4233 SIR MARCUS W Reed 7-11-0 ... Mr T Reed 7
16 ANN'S HIGHLIGHT Lady Arbuthnot 6-10-9 ... J Allen
19 f3 WEEWUMPAWUD J Storey 5-10-9 ... Mr C Storey 7

5-2 Sir Marcus, 100-30 Weewumpawud, 4 Grangetown, 6 Gondolino, 13-2 Gold Camp, 10 others.

3.15 BANTEL LTD HURDLE (handicap: £1,066: 2m) (6)

2 20-f2 PENSCYNOR (D) M Lambert 7-11-12 ... P A Charlton
4 3140 CLICKHAM LAD (C,D) N Chamberlain 5-11-6 ... K Jones 4
5 1421 CAMBORNE HILL (C,D) C Bell 7-11-3 ... A Stringer
6 p-p04 WESTWOOD DEAL (D) M Naughton 6-11-3 ... G Bradley
8 0020 VEILED CITY (C,D) F Storey 7-10-13 ... B Storey 4
13 0020 MENDALEAK (C,D) V Thompson 6-10-0 ... Mr M Thompson 7

10-11 Camborne Hill, 11-4 Penscynor, 13-2 Westwood Deal, 10 Clickham Lad, 16 Veiled City, 20 Mendaleak.

3.45 BANTEL TRICYCLES HURDLE (novices: £618: 2m) (7)

3 000/2 JONDALE M Lambert 6-11-4 ... P A Charlton
6 3-332 STARSHOT D Swindlehurst 8-11-4 ... Mr D Swindlehurst 7
12 ff0-2 JACINTO TIMES Mrs M Nesbitt 4-11-0 ... M Pepper 4
14 30 ON THE SPOT V Thompson 4-11-0 ... Mr M Thompson 7
21 40-30 WIGGBURN C Bell 4-11-0 ... A Stringer
24 p/f- TAMANGO P Courage 5-10-13 ... C Fairhurst
26 6 KILROE'S CALIN J FitzGerald 4-10-9 ... M Dwyer

7-4 Jondale, 5-2 Kilroe's Calin, 7-2 Jacinto Times, 6 Starshot, 12 Wiggburn, 16 others.

High Hawk in Rome swoop

High Hawk, Bob Back and Mailman brought off a valuable treble for English trainers in Italy yesterday. High Hawk, ridden by Willie Carson and trained at Arundel by John Dunlop, won the £26,834 Premio Roma in a four-way photo finish at the Capannelle, Rome. Shaikh Mohammed's filly took the group one prize by a short head and two necks from Balitou, Looking For and Esprit du Nord, the St leger runner-up.

Bob Back, ridden by Bruce Raymond, was an impressive winner of the £15,653 Premio Tevere and is likely to return to this course for the Derby Italiano next May. Mailman (John Matthias) won the £7,826 Trofeo Cino Del Duca at San Siro, Milan.

Sandown casualties

Greasy conditions prevailed again at Sandown Park on Saturday and, despite the bends and take-offs being gritted, there was a 50 per cent casualty rate in the Holsten Export Lager Handicap Chase won by the 11-10 favourite, Kilbrittain Castle. There were only four runners, but News King slipped and fell on the bend before the far straight and Artifice, jumping magnificently and in a clear lead went over on the the final bend and injured his back. Kilbrittain Castle, who had lost the lead to Artifice six fences from home, was left to cruise in 10 lenghts clear of Western Rose.

Today's selections

By our racing staff

Nottingham: 1.0 Lewis Estates, 1.30 Marnie's Girl, 2.0 Gin n' Lime, 2.30 Santella King, 3.0 Comedian, 3.30 Red Mills.
Plumpton: 1.15 Petworth Park, 1.45 River Rambler, 2.15 Flash Fred, 2.45 Pride of Barnes, 3.15 Prosper You Can, 3.45 Tapiz.
Hexham: Worthy Heiress, 1.45 Headmere, 2.15 Holborn Head, 2.45 Grangetown, 3.15 Camborne Hill, 3.45 Jondale.

STATE OF GOING: Nottingham: chase course, firm; hurdles, good to firm. Plumpton: firm. Hexham, good to firm. Tomorrow: Hereford: good to firm. Bangor: good.

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هكذا من الأصل

FOOTBALL: LIVERPOOL BACK ON TOP AS MANCHESTER UNITED SLIP

Liverpool crush life out of Everton

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Over the weekend Liverpool and Manchester United passed their third signpost along the road to this season's title. They first stood together at Wembley in August, then at Old Trafford in September. On both occasions United took the initiative and led the way ahead, but, as last year, they have takent a wrong turn in November, and fallen behind.

Both clubs returned from their European byways of Wednesday night to more familiar and, apparently, more straightforward routes at home. Aston Villa, United's guests on Saturday, had not won away anywhere since April, and not at Old Trafford since 1954. Everton, Liverpool's visitors yesterday, last succeded at Anfield 13 years ago.

Since defeat for either of the championship favourites was scarcely a consideration, here within successive cold, but clear afternoons, was supposedly an opportunity to compare their respective merits. There may be little to choose between them overall (their formations and individuals are notably similar), but there was a yawning gap between the two approaches.

United, confident to the point of arrogance after seven consecutive victories, seemed content to wait for something to happen. So complete was their domination that for half an hour Villa needed binoculars to see the Stretford end they were attacking. So incomplete was their penetration that Spink was almost redundant.

United needed a chain saw to open Villa's reshaped defence. Instad, they were fitted wih Whiteside, an instrument as sharp as a rusted hammer. After a remarkably unproductive hour, he was replaced by Macari, and only then did they and their supporters show some urgency. The position demanded a change of outlook anyway.

Villa were two up through Withe, playing with a broken thumb. If United consider themselves unfortunate to concede one through a wicked deflection, and the other, through a suicidal back-pass from Moran, then they were as fortunate that Evans and Rideout each declined to take the most open of several close range opportunities.

Although Robson squeezed in McQueen's headed flick with 20 minutes left, United, unexpectedly, had long lost their composure and their hopes of remaining on top. They have shown unpredictability before, by throwing away a three-goal lead inside the final half-hour at Norwich a month ago, for example, and as long as they do so, their challenge will be flawed.

The consistency of Liverpool, eight of whose representatives have yet to miss a game this season, is not restricted only to their team sheet. Their performance yesterday, as awesome as it was in midweek in Bilbao, was built around accurate passes and intelligent runs. The game suddenly seems as absurdly simple as it should always be.

Apart from an opening flourish that was to be expected in a local derby aflame wih passion, Everton never looked like containing them. By offering Dalglish a spacious playroom in midfield, and by leaving Lee and Nicol free to roam either flank, they contributed to their inevitable defeat which might have been even heavier.

Dalglish, a master at work, created all three goals. In the seventeenth minute he released Nicol, whose cross confused both Southall and Ratcliffe. Rush, and antishesis of Whiteside, steered in the loose ball for his thirteenth goal of the relatively young season before Everton's defence could think about recovery.

On the hour, Dalglish accepted Souness's invitation to cut in from the right and Robinson tapped in his first league goal at



Dalglish: The Master shoots wide for once

Anfield afterRush's attempt had bounce back off a post. By now, Everton, seeing little more than red blus, were so comprehensively outpayed that to touch the ball was for a welcome surprise.

They offered their lone genuine threat, an enterprising chip from the lonely Sharp that was tipped over by Grobbelaar, before Dalglish crowned his glorious display five minutes from time with a customary astute pass. Rush made the run, Lawrenson supplied the cross, and Nicol scored with a firm downward header.

A collective total of over 90,000 spectators saw the two clubs put forward three hours of evidence nd few can doubt the conviction of Liverpool's case. United are back in the position they filled a year ago, treading in their footsteps and looking for mistakes.

Remembering that in November United began to lose their touch last season, Ron Atkinson, their manager, admits that "I don't want to see that kind of gap opened up, because, even if you finish strongly, it can be very difficult to catch a team like Liverpool."

The championship leaders will now go their own separate ways, although both travel south tomorrow for Milk Cup ties at Fulham and Colchester, until they reach the fourth signpost, their return fixture at Anfield on January 2. By then, the destiny of the title may be clearer.

Speculation is sure to continue, but think for a moment about a team that could be selected from the two leading English representatives. Bailey, Duxbury, Albiston, Hansen, Lawrenson, Wilkins, Souness, Robson, Dalglish, Stapleton and Rush. There surely can be little doubt that that hypothetical side would win any championship of any nation in the world.

● Everton's search for a striker to improve on their poor scoring rate of just seven goals in league games this season could stretch to Brazil. Manager Howard Kendall may try to tempt 29-year-old Joao Batista Nunez to become the first Brzilian to play in the English league.

McLean spells out the score

By Hugh Taylor

The 2-1 defeat suffered by Rangers at Ibrox by their most bitter rivals, Celtic, was the latest in a long line of disasters this season. It meant that the club, beset by worries, plummeted to the embarrassing position of joint second bottom of the premier division, 10 points behind the leaders, Aberdeen.

Although there was little between the teams in what turned out to be one of the most disappointing of recent "old firm" derbies, defensive blunders again cost Rangers dear. Disgruntled supporters are praying that Jim McLean, the highly successful manager of Dundee United, who was interviewed by Ibrox directors yesterday, would agree to become the new manager. Not so some of the players who trudged disconsolately out of the stadium after the match.

They must be desperately worried about their future if McLean makes up his mind to accept the job; for McLean's younger brother, Tommy, who is caretaker-manager at Ibrox and likely to stay on as assistant, launched a fierce attack on players, whom he said had let the side down.

"I'm fed up defending four or five players at this club," he said. "I've told them all the score. Individual mistakes are killing this club and it's high time these players stood up to be counted. I'm tired of feeling sorry for them."

A second half improvement enabled Celtic, who were shadows of the scintillating side which had humiliated Sporting Lisbon on Wednesday, to take both points and leapfrog over Dundee United to put themselves into second position. They took advantage of the sloppy Rangers defence to score through McGarvey and Burns. Near the end, Clark earned a consolation goal for Rangers.

It was, however, too fast and fierce a match for skilled football to emerge and, with a referee failing to stamp his authority at the start, it degenerated into a head-on collision between these deadly rivals. In the end Celtic may have been fortunate to win but they finished the more composed, adroit team.

Play was also fiercely competitive in the local derbies in Dundee and Edinburgh. At Dens Park, it was the manager of the home club, Donald Mackay, who was the winner's smile. After 11 attempts to defeat his former club, Mackay at last succeeded in leading Dundee to his first victory, by a goal scored by Mackie, at the twelfth time of asking.

Dundee may have been upset by worry that they were about to lose their manager and they were never at their best.

Hibernian drew 1-1 with Hearts at Easter Road, with Thomson opening the scoring for the home side and Robertson equalizing for Hearts near the end.

The best football of the afternoon was provided by Aberdeen, who trounced St Johnston 5-0 at Perth, and make their manager, Alex Ferguson, ecstatic. Ferguson, who turned his back on Rangers during the week enthused: "We just seem to get better and better." And certainly those in the stand seats were mesmerised by the fine flowing of their opponents.

Uruguay lift the Cup

Salvador, Brazil, (Reuter) – Uruguay won the America Cup 3-1 on aggregate after holding Brazil to a 1-1 draw in the second leg here. Uruguay trailed for most of the game. Jorghinho put Brazil ahead in the 23rd minute after a goalmouth scramble when Rodriguez, the Uruguayan goalkeeper, fumbled a powerful free kick from Eder. Socrates, showing little sign of the injury which had plagued him, took control of the attack and created a series of dangerous moves which threatened the Uruguayan area.

In the 73rd minute, after some desperate defending, Uruguay launched an attack down the right and Ramos sent in a high cross. Aguilera headed into the net from close range with Leao getting a finger to the shot in a desperate dive but failing to force it round the corner. Renato replaced Tita in 76th minute and put fresh life into the Brazilian attack but the Uruguayan defence held. The man of the match was the Uruguayan goalkeeper, Rodriguez.

Weekend football results and tables

First division

Liverpool (1) 3 Everton (0) 0
Rush, Robinson, Nicol 40,875

First division

Arsenal	1	Sunderland	2
Birmingham City	[illegible]	Coventry City	[illegible]
Manchester United	1	Aston Villa	2
Norwich City	[illegible]	Southampton	[illegible]
Nottingham Forest	[illegible]	Wolverhampton	[illegible]
Queen's Park R	[illegible]	Luton Town	[illegible]
Stoke City	[illegible]	Tottenham H	[illegible]
Watford	[illegible]	Leicester City	[illegible]
West Bromwich	[illegible]	Notts County	[illegible]
West Ham United	[illegible]	Ipswich Town	[illegible]

Second division

Brighton	3	Huddersfield T	1
Cambridge Utd	[illegible]	Derby County	[illegible]
Charlton Ath	[illegible]	Blackburn R	[illegible]
Leeds United	[illegible]	Crystal Palace	[illegible]
Middlesbrough	[illegible]	Cardiff City	[illegible]
Newcastle Utd	[illegible]	Fulham	[illegible]
Oldham Ath	[illegible]	Chelsea	[illegible]
Portsmouth	[illegible]	Grimsby Town	[illegible]
Sheffield Wed	[illegible]	Barnsley	[illegible]
Shrewsbury	[illegible]	Manchester City	[illegible]
Swansea City	[illegible]	Carlisle Utd	[illegible]

Third division

Bolton Wdrs	[illegible]	Orient	[illegible]
Bournemouth	[illegible]	Hull City	[illegible]
Brentford	[illegible]	Plymouth	[illegible]
Exeter City	[illegible]	Preston	[illegible]
Gillingham	[illegible]	Port Vale	[illegible]
Lincoln City	[illegible]	Walsall	[illegible]
Millwall	[illegible]	Wigan Athletic	[illegible]
Newport County	[illegible]	Southend United	[illegible]
Oxford United	2	Sheffield United	2
Rotherham	[illegible]	Bristol Rovers	[illegible]
Scunthorpe	[illegible]	Burnley	[illegible]
Wimbledon	[illegible]	Bradford City	[illegible]

Fourth division

Aldershot	[illegible]	Peterborough	[illegible]
Blackpool	[illegible]	Darlington	[illegible]
Bristol City	[illegible]	Doncaster	[illegible]
Chesterfield	[illegible]	Chester	[illegible]
Colchester	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Crewe Alexandra	[illegible]	York City	[illegible]
Hartlepool	[illegible]	Swindon Town	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	Halifax Town	[illegible]
Northampton	[illegible]	Tranmere	[illegible]
Rochdale	[illegible]	Stockport	[illegible]
Torquay United	[illegible]	Bury	[illegible]
Wrexham	[illegible]	Hereford	[illegible]

Scottish premier division

Dundee	1	Dundee United	0
Hibernian	1	Hearts	1
Motherwell	[illegible]	St Mirren	[illegible]
Rangers	1	Celtic	2
St Johnstone	0	Aberdeen	5

Scottish first division

Airdrieonians	[illegible]	Dumbarton	[illegible]
Alloa Athletic	[illegible]	Clyde	[illegible]
Ayr United	[illegible]	Hamilton	[illegible]
Clydebank	[illegible]	Brechin City	[illegible]
Falkirk	[illegible]	Partick Thistle	[illegible]
Morton	[illegible]	Kilmarnock	[illegible]
Raith Rovers	[illegible]	Meadowbank	[illegible]

Scottish second division

Cowdenbeath	[illegible]	Albion Rovers	[illegible]
E Stirlingshire	[illegible]	Arbroath	[illegible]
Forfar	[illegible]	Stirling Albion	[illegible]
Montrose	[illegible]	Dunfermline	[illegible]
Queen of South	[illegible]	Berwick	[illegible]
Stenhousemuir	[illegible]	East Fife	[illegible]
Stranraer	[illegible]	Queen's Park	[illegible]

League tables (P W D L F A Pts): [illegible]

FOOTBALL COMBINATION; IRISH LEAGUE; FA VASE; NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE; NORTHERN LEAGUE; NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE; ARTHURIAN LEAGUE; ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE and other results: [illegible]

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

FOOTBALL

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: second round, first leg: Kidderminster v Weymouth.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Bognor Regis v Bromley; Croydon v Hendon.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: Third round: Leicester United v Wisbech; Poole v Gosport.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Doncaster v Leicester (7.15).

BADMINTON

RAF & WRAF individual championship (at RAF Cosford).

Arsenal huff and puff to no avail

By Paul Harrison

Arsenal 1
Sunderland 2

As digs go, it was a gentle enough one. "Ordinary players have to work much harder than star players", Alan Durban, the Sunderland manager, said when the action had finished on the pitch and the words began to flow. It was oblique enough to require no immediate refutation from the man standing to his right, Terry Neill, the Arsenal manager.

The statement had the sort of ring that goes down well, but Sunderland, mostly home-produced through an obviously efficient youth training scheme the government might care to have a look at, were far from being mere journeymen. And Arsenal looked far from being a team of big-time London all-stars. Charlie Nicholas, the star striker (if you will pardon the expression) brought down south at vast expense, alone showed the priceless ability to slide past defenders as if they were wraiths of the crowd's imagination. Yet he finished goalless again.

Arsenal huffed and puffed (as exemplified by the robotic Talbot) as mightily as Sunderland and dominated threequarters of the match. Nicholas won them a string of free kicks around the edge of the penalty area, not one of which was made to count. Sunderland had no free kicks in that area, which was a pity, since they apparently had a new ploy all worked out.

Sunderland, winners at Anfield, losers of one game only in the last eight, had the advantage on Saturday of making the best possible start. Adams, a 17-year-old, got an early pass, nervously lost control, and the ball went to West, who curled a speculative long shot past Jennings. It was, Neill said, a "daft" pass to give Adams after only three minutes of his debut, anyway.

Arsenal slowly applied pressure, culminating in a shot from Nicholas after 42 minutes that somehow curled just wide. The goal roar perished in the throats of thousands. Arsenal never recovered that rhythm after half-time, Atkins scrambling a second for Sunderland early in the second half. Woodcock's shot after 60 minutes turned out to be mere consolation for the striker who has now scored 11 goals in 11 games.

Perhaps it was, after all, the jinx Sunderland hold over Arsenal: the London side have not beaten them since the 1969-70 season. Last season, at Highbury, Sunderland won through a West long shot.

ARSENAL: P Jennings; S Robson, K Sansom, C Whyte, A Adams, C Hill, A Sunderland (sub B McDermott), B Talbot, A Woodcock, C Nicholas, G Rix.
SUNDERLAND: C Turner; B Venison, N Pickering, I Atkins, G Chisholm, S Elliott, P Bracewell, G Rowell, C West, M Proctor, L James.
Referee: D Hedges (Oxford).

Box of fireworks but no sparklers

By Clive White

Oxford United 2
Sheffield United 2

When a team concede an equalizer in the last seconds of injury time and their manager admits to being happy with the draw, then you will understant how tough it was at times for Sheffield United at Manor Ground on Saturday.

But the old giant is nothing if not resilient and, after a furious buffeting in the first half from these Oxford lightweights, regained his composure sufficiently to take the lead and, cheekily, almost all the points.

Sheffield United survived that opening onslaught mostly through good luck, and partly through Oxford's impotent finishing. Oxford were like a box of fireworks all set off at the same time, players zooming here, zooming there. But with Hebberd moved into the back four to replace Briggs, there was noone to give the display order.

Oxford were also without Lawrence, their leading scorer, and while Whatmore and Vinter have caused a few fireworks in their time, they have had few opportunities this season to sparkle.

They gave their guests a dozen awkward moments in the first 20 minutes but all they had to show was a shot against the bar by Thomas, a rampant midfield player of nimble skill. Then finally Barnett, another player of sharp skills, scored when Waugh made a mess of cross.

But what Sheffield United had, apart from seasoned men like Stancliffe and McHale, was Edwards, one of the most prolific scorers around. Though playing deep, he was always where it mattered. And he was on hand five minutes before half-time when Arnott picked out Morris with a scrumptious pass from the back. When Morris crossed, Edwards drove in his 144th league goal.

They continued to counter from a position of greater security in the second half, while their forwards found ample space. When Morris was put through Hardwick, the goalkeeper, made a poor attempt at a legitimate tackle and Morris converted the ensuing penalty himself.

Sheffield United were dreaming, perhaps of that unique quadruple – to become the first club to win all four divisions – when Oxford, running out of dreams as well as puff, stumbled across their equalizer, from a deflected shot by Biggins, the substitute.

OXFORD UNITED: S Hardwick; P Hinshelwood, R McDonald, A Thomas, M Jones, M Shotton, G Barnet, M Vinter, N Whatmore, T Hebberd, K Brock (sub S Biggins).
SHEFFIELD UNITED: K Waugh; T Heffernan, J Bolton, K Arnott, P Stancliffe, A Kenworthy, C Morris, A Philliskirk, K Edwards, R McHale, G Brazil.
Referee: J Martin (Alton, Hampshire).

Feather for the new Greenwood hat

By David Powell

Brighton 3
Huddersfield Town 1

Ron Greenwood, the former England manager, may feel a twinge of discomfort tomorrow night when he takes his seat at West Ham United for a Milk Cup third-round tie. He will be wishing defeat upon the club he inspired to domestic and European success, hoping that Brighton still have their taste for cup competition.

Mr Greenwood joined the Brighton board last Thursday and will be in the unfamiliar surroundings of the visiting directors' box at Upton Park. "My allegiance is with this club now", he said after Brighton had given him a winning welcome with three goals in six minutes midway through the second half.

"I enjoyed it today – specially as we won", he added, though he preferred not to elaborate since that was Chris Catlin's job. Unlike his opposite number, Mick Buxton, who rushed from the ground with his lips scaled, the Brighton manager spoke with all the enthusiasm one would expect of a man promoted from selling rock on the sea-front to recharging last season's beaten FA Cup finalists.

His team had been wonderful, he said, full of character and spirit and no one could argue with that. But perhaps over-zealous in wishing to assert himself as the voice of authority now that Mr Greenwood had arrived, he spoilt his performance with a selection of baffling statements about Huddersfield Town.

Huddersfield had showed an alarming loss of discipline in exchanging a one-goal lead for their first League away defeat of the season but Catlin saw them as a team to challenge Sheffield Wednesday, Newcastle United, Manchester City and Chelsea for promotion.

Huddersfield, who scored in the first half through Sutton, are seven points behind third place and cannot expect to close the gap if they persist with such untidy play against a Brighton team missing Case, Foster and Smillie. Once Gatting had scored from a penalty, after Laws had handled, Huddersfield's defence became frail and Grealish and O'Regan, who between them controlled midfield, set up Connor from close range.

Then Ramsay, in his first full match since he was injured in the Cup Final, crossed for Alan Young to head past the unprotected Cox.

Huddersfield need a more productive partner for Lillis in attack if they are to reach the first division within four seasons of being in the fourth. Only Laws (from Burnley) and Jones (from Bolton) have been added to the squad promoted last season and Buxton needs to busy himself in the transfer market as Catlin is doing.

BRIGHTON: J Corrigan; C Ramsey, G Pearce, A Grealish, E Young, S Gatting, K O'Regan, A Young, G Ryan, T Connor, G Howlett.
HUDDERSFIELD TOWN: B Cox; B Laws, D Burke, B Stanton, D Sutton, P Jones, M Lillis, K Stonehouse, C Russel, P Wilson, D Cowling (Sub D Pugh).
Referee: K Cooper (Pontypridd).

Mabbutt to miss England match

Gary Mabbutt is out of England's European championship tie with Luxembourg. The Tottenham Hotspur midfield player who returned to the international side with a busy and authoritative display against Hungary last month, could be out of action for two to three weeks because of the pelvic injury he received at Stoke on Saturday.

The Spurs manager, Keith Burkinshaw, said: "The doctor has said he is definitely out of bur Milk Cup game with Arsenal on Wednesday and the League match nexty Saturday, and it looks like being a few weeks at least".

Players ruled out of the Hungary game by injury and likely to return to the England party, include Francis, Woodcock and Neal. Clemence and Duxbury can also expect to figure in the list after being forced to withdraw last time.

● Aston Villa have ruled their forward, Mark Walters, out of their Milk Cup tie at home to Manchester City on Wednesday.

HOCKEY

Middlesex reach county semi-finals

By Sydney Friskin

Middlesex 3
Hampshire 1

Middlesex, after beating Hampshire at Hounslow yesterday, finished top of their group, and qualified for the South semi-final of the county championshop. All the goals were scored in the second half of a somewhat patchy game and the line-up for next week's semi-finals is: Middlesex v Kent; Sussex v Surrey.

Hampshire, who like Middlesex were short of talent because of international commitments, took control in the first 20 minutes, but could not capitalise on their ascendancy. Hacker was impressive in Hampshire's middle line and Baker on the right was the best of the forwards. Except for a sudden thrust by Imtiaz, Middlesex hardly taxed the Hampshire defence in the first half, although the Hampshire goalkeeper was once called upon to save off Gordon from a short corner.

After the interval, Middlesex raised their game and Hampshire began to fade out. Manning eventually gave Middlesex the lead in the 10th minute. Charanjit Bhaura put centred from the right and Manning, thrusting his stick at the ball, nudged it into the goal. Manning had earlier believed that he had scored, but the umpires, after conferring, decided that the shot had been taken outside the circle. Hampshire had their chance to equalise 10 minutes later, but a shot by Muller from a corner was cleared off the line by Gordon.

Middlesex then consolidated their position with a well-taken goal by Imtiaz and another by Green, who abandoned his post at the back, waited for the return pass from Imtiaz, and drove a hard shot into goal.

Hampshire, who earned seven short corners to Middlesex's four, eventually reduced the lead from a penalty stroke converted by Szwinto, after Middlesex had been penalised for obsturction in front of goal during a scramble.

MIDDLESEX: S Rees (Hounslow); D Dixon (Hounslow), C Rielly (Southgate), J Gordon (Hounslow), B Green (Beckenham, capt), T Walker (Teddington), M Eaton (Teddington), C Orsborn (Hounslow), Charanjit Bhaura (Hounslow), Imtiaz (Hounslow), D Manning (Southgate).
HAMPSHIRE: P Goss (Trojans); A Muller (Tojans, capt), P Hastings (Fareham), D Bradbury (Fareham), H Szwinto (Teddington), R Laly (Slough), D Hacker (Trojans), M Watts (Trojans), P Jones (Fareham), A Atkins (Fareham, sub), a Green, (Trojans), M Baker (Trojans).
Umpires: B Miller and L Allen (Southern Counties).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: North: Lancashire 1, Yorkshire 2; Cheshire 2, Northumberland 0; Cumbria 0, Durham 0. West: Wiltshire 3, Cornwall 1; Somerset 1, Dorset 1; Devon 3, Hereford 3; Hereford 2, Cornwall 0; Gloucestershire 2, Dorset 1; Devon 1, Somerset 1; Cornwall 1, Gloucestershire 5; Hereford 1, Dorset 2; Somerset 3, Wiltshire 1.

East: Essex 2, Hertfordshire 2; Lincolnshire 2, Bedfordshire 3; Norfolk 0, Cambridgeshire 1 (semi-final draw: Suffolk v Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire v Bedfordshire). Midlands: Nottinghamshire 0, Warwickshire 1. South: Sussex 2, Buckinghamshire 0; Kent 2, Berkshire 1; Oxfordshire 1, Surrey 3; Middlesex 3, Hampshire 1.

LONDON LEAGUE: Premier Division: Hounslow 0, Spencer 1; Tulse Hill 0, Teddington 2. League: Beckenham 4, Dulwich 0; Cambridge University 0, Wimbledon 2; Cheam 2, Surbiton 1; Hawks 0, Hampstead 1; London University 2, Old Kingstonians 0; Mid-Surrey 0, Oxford University 7; Purley 1, Blackheath 5; Reading 0, Guildford 2; Richmond 4, Maidenhead 0; Slough 3, St Albans 1; Southgate 1, Bromley 1.

Doolittle does enough

A goal from Catherine Doolittle gave Worcestershire a surprise 1–0 win on Saturday over a faster and more skilful Oxfordshire side which failed to play as a team.

Suffolk, who were a little lucky to draw 2–2 with Sussex on Saturday, were beaten 4–1 by Hampshire yesterday. Jane Walsh scored three for Sussex, and Sally Cook added the fourth in the second half with Leatch pulling one back.

Yesterday Jill Deverson scored two goals to give Berkshire a win over Kent. Sarah Lennon substituted well for the captain, Katie Dodd.

A strong Devon side beat Cornwall 2–0 in St Austell. Catherine Thompson scored at the end of the first half, and Hilary Ramsey just before the end.

Natalie Lewis and Jill Harding scored as Middlesex II beat Buckinghamshire II 2–1. Lynda Carey was Buckinghamshire's scorer.

Sue Williams scored twice and Ros Gollop once as Somerset beat Gwent at Cwmbran yesterday.

Hampshire won the Southern Counties junior tournament with Berkshire coming second and Middlesex third. Twentyfive players were selected for trials at Crystal Palace between November 9-11.

All four play-off matches in the Western Counties junior tournament in Newquay were drawn. Avon and Cornwall tied for first place, Somerset and Dorset for third, Gloucestershire and Devon for fifth, and Wiltshire and Hertfordshire for seventh. After trials, the following were named to represent the West:

C Brown (Tavistock Comp School), E Byford (Ladies Coll, Cheltenham), S Dominey (Kamp-Welch School), C Evans (Truro LHC), D Feltham (Blackwell School), C Fletcher (Dean Close School, Cheltenham), S Frowein (East Devon College, Tiverton), T Miller (Redmaids School), M Prendergast (Weston-super-Mare Tech Coll), D Shorley (Clifton LHC), F Stevenson (Wadbridge School), H Tilsley (Truro LHC), A Whittall (Taunton School).

IN BRIEF

Dowdeswell qualifies

Colin Dowdeswell, a former Rhodesian Davis Cup player, who hopes next year to be part of Britain's international plans, played himself into the Benson and Hedges £162,000 tennis tournament yesterday. Dowdeswell came through the tough qualifying competition at the David Lloyd centre at Hounslow with a final third round win against Guy Forget, of France.

Dowdeswell beat Forget 6-3, 1-6, 6-1, to earn his place in the event which starts at Wembley tomorrow. He joins John Lloyd as Britain's only representatives in a competition which has the defending champion, John McEnroe, Jimmy Connors and and Mats Wilander, as chief challengers for the £32,400 first prize.

● Mats Wilander won his semi-final against Vitas Gerulaitis 6-3, 6-3 yesterday to move into his second consecutive Stockholm Grand Prix final. Wilander served four aces whereas Gerulaitis served frequent double faults and also had trouble with his service returns.

● Yannick Noah, the French Open champion, has decided to take a two-month break from competition until the Masters tournament in New York in January because of an injured knee which has been bothering him for some weeks.

CROSS COUNTRY: David Moorcroft, the world 5,000 metres record holder, continued his comeback from illness and injury by winning the Birmingham League first division race at Perry Hall. The Coventry runner is to compete in the International Athletics Club cross-country event in December before flying out to New Zealand on December 29 for his annual visit there.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

GATESHEAD: Road race (6½ miles): 1, D Lewis (Rossendale) 28 min 0 sec; 2, K Harrison (Stretford) 28:8; 3, T Hutchings (Crawley) 28:19.
MACAO Portugal: Marathon: 1, A Erotavo (It), 2 hr 25 min 0 sec; 2, R Graca (Port) 2: 27.40. Womens: 1, Y Gordon (Jap), 2:58.26.
DUBLIN: Straight mile: 1, S Narse, (US), 3:49.30; 2, J Abascal (Sp), 3, R Flynn.
CRYSTAL PALACE: Southern Counties indoor hurdles meeting: Men's 60m hurdles: 1, P Brice (Shaftesbury), 8.16 sec; 2, P Barthropp (Epsom), 8.23; 3, D Wilson (Blackheath), 8.32. Women's 70m hurdles: 1, L Boothe (Hounslow), 8.37 sec; 2, P St Abge (Hounslow), 8.78; 3, J Vernon (Mitcham), 8.86.
EASTCOTE: Liddiard Trophy (6 miles cross country): 1, S Lowe (Shaftesbury) 31 min 0 sec : 2, P Barratt (Ealing) 31:35; 3, R Samuel (shaftesbury) 31:38. Team: 1 Shaftesbury 122pts; 2, Verlea 126; 3, Hillingdon 271.
REIGATE: Priory Relay (6x3 miles): 1, Epsom 78 min 50 sec; 2, Windsor 79:28, 3, Brighton 80:11 Fastest lap: R Carter (Brighton) 12:40.
NORTH WEALD: Rainbow 10 miles road race: 1, K Penny (Cambridge H) 48 min 35 sec (course record); 2, K Steere (Ilford) 48:37; 3, A Catton (Ilford) 49:51. Team: 1, Ilford 13 pts; 2, Newham and Essex Beagles 44; 3, Basildon 44.
SALISBURY: 15-miles Milk race: 1, I Ray (Salisbury) 77 min 56 sec (course record); 2, J Boyes (Bournemouth) 78:17; 3, P Russell (Bournemouth) 80:22. Team: 1, Bournemouth 15 pts; 2, Salisbury 19; 3, Bournemouth B 50.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Philadelphia 76ers 119, New Jersey Nets 112; Dallas Mavericks 107, Los Angeles Lakers 102; Boston Celtics 120, Washington Bullets 117; Indiana Pacers 99, Cleveland Cavaliers 87; Kansas City Kings 123, Houston Rockets 108; Golden State Warriors 102, New York Knicks 100; Denver Nuggets 127, San Diego Clippers 121; Utah Jazz 124, San Antonio Spurs 118. Friday's games: Milwaukee Bucks 104, Philadelphia 76ers 94; Houston Rockets 113, Detroit Pistons 108; Boston Celtics 121, Indiana Pacers 105; Cleveland Cavaliers 105, Dallas Mavericks 84; Atlanta Hawks 103, Chicago Bulls 90; Portland Trail Blazers 108, New York Knicks 97; San Diego Clippers 121, Seattle Supersonics 97.
ASDA CUP: Second round: Solent 110 (Watson 20, Griffiths 29, Robinson 19), Watford Royals 82 (Hicks 30, Gregg 22); Leicester 91 (O'Shea 33, Payton 17, Legatte and Pemberton 18), Doncaster 77 (Monroe 31, Streater and Branch 18); Gateshead 83 (Camp 26, Holcomb 22, Brown 20), Manchester Giants 81 (Robinson 29, Brookins 20, Gardner 18); Hemel Hempstead 85, Brunel Uxbridge 71.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Bolton 78 (McKeever 29, Lynch 24), Bracknell Pirates 85 (Callandrillo 37, Keenan 19, Scantlebury 15); Hemel Hempstead 114 (Smith 37, Knuckles24, Sewell 18), Kingston 80 (Broderick 28, Rudd 18); Sunderland 81 (Wearren 30, Brandon 17), Brighton Bears 72 (Cunningham 38).

CYCLING

MUNICH: Six-day race: Standings after third night: 1, U Freuler/ R Pijnen (Switz/Bel) 180 points; 2, D Thurau/G F Frank (WG/Den) 130; 3, J Kristen/H Schuetz (WG) one lap behind 174; 4, G Wiggins/A Doyle (Aus/GB) 3/135; 5, H Rinklin/A Fritz (WG) 3/131; 6, H Hindelang/G Schumacher (WG) 8/78.
SANTIAGO: Chile tour: Eleventh stage: Vina Del Mar – (88 miles): 1, C Bomans (Bel) 3 hr 35 min 22 sec; 2, R Munoz (Chile) 3:35.27; 3, F Pattyn (Bel) 3:35.32. Overall: 1, Munoz 38 hr 36 min 13 sec; 2, M Droguett (Chile) 38:38.35; 3, S Tilford (US) 38:38.53.

GOLF

SAO PAULO: Brazilian Open Championship: Third round leaders: 206: M James (GB) 66, 69, 71. 207: V Fernandez (Arg) 70, 70, 67. 209: R Cochrane (US) 70, 73, 67. 211: P Diniz (Br) 72, 72, 67; R de Vicenzo (Arg) 71, 72, 68; F German (Br) 75, 66, 70; A Saavedra (Arg) 69, 70, 72.
MELBOURNE: Australian PGA championships: Final scores: (Australia unless stated): 288: R Shearer 72,76,69,71; 290: O Moore 77, 69,72,72; 291: R Shaw 78,71,72,70; 292: B Clark (NZ) 75,83,72,72; G Cood 77,74,70,71; V Somers 75,72,71,74.

KAPALUA, Hawaii: International Championship: Final scores: 268: G Norman 67,69,65,67; 274: Simpson, 70,65,69,70; Wadkins, 68,69,69,68; B Crenshaw, 70,67,69,68; 275: M Kuramoto, 72,66,67,70; 278: B Langer, 69,65,68,73; G Morgan, 71,71,65,69.:277: A Bean, 74,67,66,70; J Cook, 68,71,69,69; C Stadler, 73,68,67,69. British score: 285: N Faldo (GB): 69,71,74,72.
EDOSAKI, Japan. International Women's tournament. US beat Japan 51-39. Individual: 1, H Higuchi (Jap) 142 (71,71). 2, P Bradley (US) and S Haynie (US) 143.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Ot-New York Rangers 4, Quebec Nordiques 4; New York Islanders 4, Buffalo Sabres 0; Hartford Whalers 2, Los Angeles Kings 1; Vancouver Canucks 3, Detroit Red Wings 2; Boston Bruins 10, Montreal Canadiens 4; Edmonton Oilers 7, Pittsburgh Penguins 3; Calgary Flames 5, Toronto Maple Leafs 3; Minnesota North Stars 10, Chicago Black Hawks 5; St. Louis Blues 7, Philadelphia Flyers 6. Friday's games: New York Islanders 6, New Jersey Devils 1; Washington Capitals 5, Vancouver Canucks 4 (overtime); Winnipeg Jets 8, Toronto Maple Leafs 2.

TENNIS

HOUNSLOW: Benson and Hedges Qualifying Competition: First round: C Dowdeswell (GB) bt T Robson (Oxfordshire), 4-6, 6-3, 6-0; T Arnot (US) bt R Jeffreys (Middx), 6-7, 6-4, 6-0; S Bale (Middx) bt T Giammalva (US), 7-5, 6-4; E Fernandez (US) bt N Brown (Cheshire), 6-7, 6-2, 9-7; M Schapers (Neth) bt J Goodall (Yorks), 6-1, 6-2; G Forget (Fr) bt R Crowley (US), 6-7, 6-4, 11-9; T Wilkison (US) bt J Smith (Devon), 6-4, 6-4; J Dier (Sussex) bt C Kirmayr (Br), 6-3, 7-6; D Felgate (Essex) bt N Fulwood (Derbyshire), 6-3, 7-6; C Motta (Br) bt C Lunberger (Austria), 6-2, 6-2; A Maurer (WG) bt J Feaver (Dorset), 6-2, 3-6, 6-3; P Slozil (Cz) bt D Sammel (SA), 6-4, 6-2; P Portes (Fr) bt R Druz (US), 3-6, 6-4, 6-3; J Clunie (Devon) bt R Whichello (Kent), 6-4, 6-2; M Doyle (US) bt B Mitton (SA), 6-4, 2-6, 6-0;

Second qualifying round: Dowdeswell bt Arnot 6-1, 6-2; Motta bt Shaw, 6-4, 1-6, 6-3; Doyle bt Clunie, 6-2, 6-3; Slozil bt Portes, 6-4, 6-0; Forget bt Fernandez, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3; Wilkinson bt Dier, 6-2, 6-2; Schapers bt Bale, 7-6, 6-2. Third qualifying round (winners into main draw): Dowdeswell bt Forget, 6-3, 1-6, 6-1; Schapers bt Wilkinson, 7-6, 5-7, 11-9; Maurer bt Motta, 6-4, 6-2; Slozil bt Doyle 7-5, 6-2.

HONGKONG: Grand Prix, Men's singles semi-finals: S Giammalva (US) bt B Gilbert (US) 6-4, 7-6; W Masur (Aust) bt M Edmondson (Aust) 6-3, 6-3: Final: W Masur bt S Giammalva 6-1, 6-1. Mens Doubles, semi-finals: D Gitlin (US), C Miller (Aust) bt M Edmondson, K Warwick (US) 6-7,7-6, 6-3; S Giammalva, S Meister (US) bt Tom, Tim Gullikson (US) 7-6,7-6; Final: Gitlin, Miller bt Giammalva, Meister 6-2, 6-2.
DUN QUERQUE: Men's tournament: D Perez (Uraguay) bt T Tulasue (Fr) 4-6, 6-4, 6-2; P Arraya (Peru) bt B Dadillon (Fr) 7-5, 6-3.

YACHTING

PERTH: Australia Cup, round 5: I Murray (Aus) bt D Perry (US); M Pelaschier (It) bt R Baird (Aus); G Jobson (US) bt B Butterworth (NZ); H Cudmore (Ire), bt J Savage (Aus). Round 6: C Cudmore bt Baird; Pelaschier bt Murray; Perry bt Jobson; Savage bt Butterworth. Final round: Savage bt Jobson; Perry bt Butterworth; Pelaschier bt Cudmore; Murray bt Baird.

NETBALL

COUNTY MATCHES: North Bucks 24, Derbyshire 37; North Bucks 24, Cornwall 28; Herts 48, Bedfordshire 28; Avon 38, West Dorset 35; Essex Met. 28, East Essex 37; Somerset 19, East Dorset 25; Somerset 26, Hampshire North 22; East Dorset 17, Hampshire North 23; Middlesex 33, Surrey 46; Notts 16, Tyne and Weir 14; Notts 28, North Durham 14; Shropshire 36, Lancs 25; Shropshire 29, Staffs 30; Lancs 24, Staffs 28; South Yorkshire 20, Yorkshire 20; South Yorkshire 26, North Yorkshire 22; West Yorkshire 27, North Yorkshire 15.

VOLLEYBALL

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: First division: Airdrie 3, Dundee Kirkton 1, DV 81 3, Falkirk 2; West Coast 3, Bellshill Cardinals 0; Paisley 3, Team TAK 2; Murray International Metals 3 Whitburn 0. Women: First division: Whitburn 1, Larbert HSFP 3; Inverclyde 0, Kyle 3; West Coast Women 3, Sports Conscious DCPE 1; Auchentoshan 3, Telford Tigers 0; Carluke 0, Telford 3.
EUROPEAN CUP: First round: C A Tyrolia (Austria) 3, Speedwell Racanor 2.
Women's Cup: First division: Hemel Hempstead 0, Hillingdon 3; Birmingham A I 3, Ashcombe 2; Spark 3, Nottingham 0; Trident 1, Bradford 3; Hemel Hempstead 1, Ashcombe 3; Birmingham A I 0, Hillingdon 3; Spark 3, Bradford 0; Trident 3, Nottingham 0.

ROWING

Henley Sculls: 1, W. Lang (Isis) 11min 54sec; 2 equal, R. Philips (London), C. Riches (Molesey) 11min 55sec; 4, G. Jones (Isis) 11min 57sec (Senior B prize); 5, C. Buckley (Reading) 12min 4sec. Other winners: Elite: L Lloyd (Leander) 12min 9sec; Senior C: P. Cowding (Marlow) 12min 10sec; Novice (Shell): J. Stewart (Isis) 12min 29sec; Novice (Fibreglass): J. Barkus (Hampton Sch) 13min 12sec; Womens: Miss M. Wilson (Reading) 12min 35sec; Women's Senior B: Miss S. Clark (Abingdon) 13min 57sec; Women's Novice: Miss B. Buckley (Fosse) 13min 57sec. Team: Isis.

ROLLER HOCKEY

Super League: Maidstone 8, Wolverhampton 4; Herne Bay 11, Belle Vue Manchester 7.

SQUASH

PERTH: Women's World Teams Championship: Final: Australia bt England 2-1.

BADMINTON

OTTAWA: Canadian open badminton championships: men's singles, semi-finals: J Nelthoff (Den) bt N Yates (GB) 5-15, 15-6, 15-11; Misbun Sidek (Mal) w/o S Baddeley (GB). Final: Sidek bt Nierhoff 15-6, 11-15, 15-12.
Women's singles, semi-finals: D Julien (Can) bt S Podger (GB) 11-7, withdrew. K Larsen (Den) bt K Beckman (GB) 11-18, 11-7. FINAL: Larsen bt Julien 11-1, 11-1.
Men's doubles, semi-finals: R Sidek and J Sidek (Mal) w/o N Yates and S Baddeley (GB); R Freitag and B MacDougall (Can) bt T Peterson and L Wengberg (Swe) 15-2, 15-11. Final: Sidek and Sidek bt Freitag and Macdougall 15-3, 15-4.
Women's doubles, semi-finals: C Backhouse and J Falardeau (Can) bt W Carter Skillings (Can) 15-10, 15-6; S Podger and K Beckman (GB) bt D Julien and L Cloutier (Can) 15-4, 15-9. Final: Podger and Beckman bt Backhouse and Falardeau 18-14, 10-15, 15-4.
Mixed doubles, semi-finals: L Wengberg (Swe) and J Falardeau (Can) bt B Macdougall and D Julien (Can) 15-9, 18-18, 15-6; C Backhouse and M Butler (Can) bt M Freitag and L Cloutier (Can) 15-11, 15-6. Final: Backhouse and Butler bt Wenberg and Falardeau 14-18, 15-10, 17-15.

BOXING

BRUAY-SUR-ESCAUT: French light Welterweight Championship: Tex N' Kalankata (holder) bt Didier Kowalski, seventh.
SEOUL: Light heavyweight: Park Chong-Pal (South Korea) bt Gary Hubble (Aus), ninths.

BOWLS

PRESTON: CIS United Kingdom Indoor Championship: Semi-finals: B Sutherland (Livingston) bt J Baker (Belfast 7-1, 7-5; D Bryant (Clevedon) bt M Dunlop (Belfast) 7-1, 7-4. Final: Bryant bt Sutherland 7-4, 7-3, 7-1.

TENNIS



British girls are no match

Williamsburg, Virginia (Reuter) – Great Britain had no answer to the power of Martina Navratilova and Pam Shriver as the United States completed their 6-1 victory in the Wightman Cup yesterday.

Miss Shriver won the first 10 games to crush an injured Sue Barker 6-0, 6-1 in 40 minutes to give the United States an unbeatable 4-1 lead in the first match of the day. Miss Navratilova, the world's No 1 player, followed up with a 6-3, 6-3 win over Jo Durie. It was Miss Navratilova's seventy-eighth victory in 79 matches this year.

The two Americans then paired up to overwhelm the makeshift pair of Miss Durie and Annabel Croft 6-2, 6-1. Miss Croft was a late replacement for Anne Hobbs, who had been ill all week with stomach problems.

The Amerians now lead 45-10 in the 60-year-old competition that was suspended in the war years 1940-45. The United States has now won the last five competitions.

The winning team of Mrs Navratilova, Miss Shriver, Kathy Rinaldi, Candy Reynolds and Paula Smith split $67,000. The British team of Virginia Wade, Miss Durie, Miss Hobbs, Miss Barker and Miss Croft divided $33,000. The final day's attendance of 5,172, including the Duchess of Gloucester, at the William and Mary Hall at the College of William and Mary, raised the total attendance for the three-day event to 11,843.

In earlier matches Miss Shriver had beaten Miss Durie 6-3, 6-2 to avenge her defeats by Britain's top player, at the French Open in May and at Brighton, two weeks ago. The British team had been confident that their girl would win again, but it was not to be.

Britain's only victory in the first doubles in which Miss Wade and Miss Barker defeated Miss Smith and Miss Reynolds 7-5, 3-6, 6-1, merely delayed their ultimate defeat.

● Jimmy Connors and Chris Lloyd, former fiances who were playing together as doubles partners for the first time in nine years, defeated Butch Walts and Betsy Nagelsen 7-6, 6-2 to reach the world mixed doubles championship. They will play Roscoe Tanner and Andrea Jeager for the $100,000 first prize.

Tanner and Miss Jaeger beat Ilie Nastase and Hana Mandlikova 2-6, 7-5, 7-5 in the other semi-final, which became heated after Nastase narrowly missed hitting Miss Jaeger with an overhead smash, then clipped her on the ankle with another smash in the next game. Tanner and Nastase exchanged words.

"If Nastase had let us remain calm, they probably would have beaten us badly", Tanner said. "But once all that started, our game seemd to pick up a bit."

MOTOR RACING



Reutemann: difficult decision

Reutemann returning?

Paris, (Reuter)–The retired grand prix racing driver, Carlos Reutemann, of Agentina, is in France for talks with Ligier and may resume his formula one career with the French team, according to the newspaper *L'Equipe*.

"I want to find out first hand how work on the new car is going," Reutemann said. "A good motor, a good chassis, good tyres, a qualifield engineer and a team of competent mechanics – these are my criteria for deciding whether or not to get back into the formula one circuit," he said "I admit it is a difficult decision."

Reutmann retired from racing after pulling out of the Brazilain Grand Prix, following a collision in March last year. He began in formula one with Brabham in 1972 and later signed with Williams. *L'Equipe* said John Watson, of Britain, who was dismisses by the McLaren team last month, would be the most likely candidate to lead the Ligier team if Reutemann declined the position.

CRICKET



Zaheer and Javed must stiffen resolve

Perth (AFP)–The Pakistanis were in a precarious position against Western Australia at the end of the third day of their four-day match at the WA ground today. They were 92 for three in their second innings, leading by only 33 runs after trailing by 59 on the first innings.

When the match resumes today Pakistan will look to the fourth wicket pair of Zaheer Abbai and Javed Miandad for some resolute batting to stave off the threat of a demoralising defeat just four days before the start of the first Test against Australia on the same ground.

Pakistan began their second innings poorly when their prolific opener Mudassar Nazar was dismissed by Lillee for two, his first failure of the tour. Mudassar shaped to leg-glance the second ball of Lillee's opening over but glided the ball into the hands of the Test Wicketkeeper Marsh. In earlier first class innings on the tour, Mudassar has scored 104, 28 not out, 93, 71 and 113 (in the first innings of the current game) and still has an average of 82.20

The second wicket pair, Mohsin Khan and Qasim Omar promised to re-establish the innings and has put on 54 in 73 minutes when Omar was out. He played across for 23,

At 56 for two – still three runs in arears – Pakistan could not afford to lose another wicket before the close of play, but with half-an-hour left Mohsin Khan fell to the fast-medium bowler Shaun Graf, being superbly caught at third slip by the diving Greg Shepperd. Mohsin scored 36 in 104 minutes and hit four fours and a five.

Earlier Western Australia had made 349 in their first innings, adding 166 for the loss of the last six wickets. The most successful Pakistani bowler was Tahir Naqqash, who finished with a well-deserved 4 for 30 from 25.3 overs. An encouraging display also cmae from the off spinner Mohammad Nazir, who took three wickets in the pre-lunch session to finish with 3 for 34 from 16 overs.

PAKISTAN: First innings

Moshin Khan c Shipperd b Lillee	5
Mudassar Nazar c Marsh b Alderman	113
Qasim Omar c Wood b Lillee	2
Javed Miandad b Macleay	94
Zaheer Abbas c Alderman b Macleay	19
Wasim Raja c Marsh b Graf	11
Wasim Bari lbw b Lillee	11
Abdul Qadir c Alderman b Graf	0
Tahir Naqqash c Hughes b Macleay	19
Rashid Khan c Marsh b Macleay	7
Mohammad Nazir not out	1
Extras (lb5 w3)	8
Total ()	290

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–19, 3–217, 4–229, 5–249, 6–253, 7–254, 8–279, 9–289, 10–290.

BOWLING: Lillee, 22-5-55-3; Alderman, 23-4-85-1; Graf, 16-1-61-2; Macleay, 26-3-8-50-4; Hogan, 11-2-34-0.

Second Innings

Mudassar Nazar c Marsh b Lillee	2
Quasim Omar b Macleay	23
Moshin Khan c Shipperd b Graf	36
Javed Miandad not out	6
Zaheer Abbas not out	20
Extras (lb1, w2 nb2)	5
Total (Three wkts)	92

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–56, 3–66.

BOWLING TO DATE: Alderman, 6-2-24-0; Lillee, 9-2-24-1; Macleay, 9-2-19-1; Graf, 6-0-24-1.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA First Innings

B. M. Laird c Wasim Bari b Naqquash	5
G. M. Wood c Wasim Bari b Rashid	74
G Shipperd c Wasim Bari b Qadir	28
K. L Hughes c Zaheer b Naqqash	22
M. Veletta c Wasim Bari b Nazir	35
R. W. Marsh b Nazir	44
K. C. Macleay c Naqqash b Nazir	12
T. G. Hogan c Wasim Bari b Naqqash	19
D. K. Lillee c and B Rashid	1
S. F. Graf b Naqqash	54
T.M. Alderman not out	11
Extras (b-6 lb-15 w-8 nb-5)	
Total (349)	

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–109, 3–141, 4–183, 5–243, 6–258, 7–276, 8–318, 9–321, 10–349.

BOWLING: Naqqash, 25.3-3-80-4; Rashid, 32-5-77-2; Mudassar, 17-2-53-0; Qadir, 29-2-84-1; Nazir, 16-4-34-3.

● SYDNEY: the Former Test batsman Peter Toohey scored 82 to help New South Wales to a comfortable 71-run victory over Tasmania in the Australian one-day (50 overs) cup at Launceston

LAUNCESTON: New South Wales 237 for 7 (P Toohey 82, G Matthews 61 not out); Tasmania 166 for 9.

ADELAIDE: South Australia 207 for 2 (M Haysman 92 not out, R Darling 45); Victoria 205 for 7 (J Wiener 60).

Baptiste on the boil

Nagpur (Reuter) – The medium pace bowler Eldine Baptiste took five for 55 to help West Indies to take a first innings lead of 43 against an Indian Cricket Board President's XI here yesterday. The President's team were all out for 214 in reply to 257 by West Indies, who extended their overall lead to 103 by making 60 for two in their second innings at the close of the second day of the three-day match.

Baptiste, the Kent player making his first West Indies tour, took the first three wickets and returned to help polish off the tail with two more. Baptiste made the inroads while the faster pair of Roberts and Daniel struggled for rhythm on a pitch which embarrassed the tourning team on Saturday.

The President's XI slumped from the overnight 36 without loss to 56 for three as Baptiste sent back Roy Kumar and Malhotra cheaply.

The opener Nivjot Siddhu was the cornerstone of the President's innings with a painstaking 58, completing his half century in 232 minutes off 165 deliveries. He eventually fell to the off spinner Harper, who with Roberts and Daniel steadily worked through the middle order to reduce the representative side to 168 for eight.

Sivaramakrishnan and Shivlal Yadav provided a useful late flourish before Roberts ended Sivaramakrishnan's free-scoring effort and Baptiste dismissed Yadav. West Indies launched their second innings briskly by scoring the first 50 in 42 minutes off nine overs, but lost Haynes and Richardson (26) shortly before the close.

WEST INDIES: First Innings

D L Haynes c G Singh b M Singh	24
R P Richardson c Pandit b Sharma	2
H A Gomes c G Singh b Sharma	4
P J Dujon c Siddhu b Yadav	42
C H Lloyd c Kulkarni b M Singh	71
M R Pydanna c Pandit b M Singh	30
E A E Baptiste c Pandit b Yadav	18
R A Harper c Malhotra b Yadav	19
A M E Roberts s Pandit b M Singh	12
W W Daniel not out	7
W W Davies c Pandit b M Singh	4
Extras (b 8, lb 11, nb 7)	26
Total ()	257

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–16, 3–86, 4–93, 5–179, 6–212, 7–223, 8–238, 9–252, 10–257.

BOWLING: Chetan Sharma, 13-2-41-2; Raju Kulkarni, 8-2-42-0; Manindar Singh, 22.4-4-79-5; Shivlal Yadav, 21-4-47-3; Shivaram Krishnan, 11-0-29-0.

Second Innings

D L Haynes b M Singh	26
R B Richardson c Malhotra b Sharma	24
H A Gomes not out	6
Extras (nb 3, lb 1)	4
Total (two wkts)	60

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–43, 2–60.

BOWLING TO DATE: Chotan Sharma, 5-0-32-1; Raju Kulkarni, 7-0-27-0; Manindar Singh, 4-4-0-1.

PRESIDENT'S XI

P Roy, b Baptiste	13
Navjot Siddhu, c Pydanna, b Harper	58
Suresh Kumar, hit wicket, b Baptiste	9
A H Malhotra, c Harper, b Baptiste	0
Gursharan Singh, c Richardson, b Harper	29
C Pandit, l-b-w, b Daniel	0
L Shivaramakrishnan, c Baptiste, b Roberts	39
R Kulkarni, c Dujon, b Roberts	4
Chetan Sharma, c Pydanna, b Baptiste	6
Shivlal Yadav, l-b-w, b Baptiste	34
Manindar Singh, not out	3
Extras (b 1, lb 4, nb 13, w 1)	19
Total	214

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–38, 2–56, 3–56, 4–103, 5–103, 6–154, 7–168, 8–168, 9–198, 10–214.

BOWLING: Roberts, 20–8–29–2; Daniel, 14–2–47–1; Davis, 7–2–19–0; Baptiste, 16.5–1–55–5; Harper, 19–4–59–2.

Imported duty impasse

The Cricketers' Association and the Test and County Cricket Board are in dispute over the restriction of overseas players in the domestic game. Both bodies agree to a pruning of foreign imports to one per county. But they differ as to how it should happen.

The executive committee of the TCCB, in answer to pleas from some counties, have set a deadline for the reduction – the end of the 1985 season.

The players' union want a more gradual process of elimination.

This issue is likely to provide the major discussion point at Wednesday's special meeting of the TCCB at Lord's. Five years ago, the TCCB and the association set a cut-off point of November 28, 1978 when counties could field only two overseas players if they were both registered before the 1979 season.

The decline in their number, has not been rapidy enough for the counties, who believe that an unfair balance exists between sides who can field two imported internationals to their one. The TCCB are proposing the 1985 reduction, but the Association are against "retrospective legislation" and still support their original idea of a gradual erosion of overseas numbers.

The board are making Somerset immune from their plan for one year, because the West Indian players, Viv Richards and Joel Garner are contracted until the end of the 1986 season. But Gloucestershire and Glamorgan feel this is unfair.

Warwickshire want a loyalty element brought into the issue. They claim an allegiance to both their long-serving Alvin Kallicharran, the West Indian batsman, and the South African all-rounder, Anton Ferreira. They say that if an overseas "star" has served 12 years or more with a county he should be excluded from the restriction.

ATHLETICS

AAA in hesitant mood

There was a mood of hesitancy about the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association in London on Saturday, writes Pat Butcher.

Athletics, like so many sports nowadays, is at a crossroads. It still pretends to be amateur, and, of course, 99 per cent of its practitioners are amateur. They buy their own kit, they share transport costs to races; in short they pay to enjoy their sport.

But athletics to the general public is stars like Steve Cram, Steve Ovett, Sebastian Coe and Dave Moorcroft, who attract hundreds of thousands of pounds to the sport in sponsorship and television fees.

Accordingly some AAA officials are hard at work selling athletics as entertainment while others are protesting that this sport entertainment should be considered as recreation, and go untaxed by a government that has taken £75,000 in the last two years.

Half of last year's £85,000 profit went in corporation tax, and John Martell, the AAA treasurer, said: "Other sports are screaming out at the excessive tax burden. Next week I will meet our accountants to discuss the situation".

However the main body of Saturday's meeting reminded the top table that the AAA is an organisation of men's athletic clubs in England. The general committee's new registration scheme for individuals does not have the clubs' approval, even though it has already attracted 26,000 members including several women.

WEEKEND RACING RESULTS

Doncaster

12.45 Reami (11-8 fav); 2, Meadowbrook (16-1); 3, Jamesmead (16-1). 24 ran.
1.15, Barra Head (11-4); 2, Country Charm (5-4 fav); 3, Caballo (7-2). 6 ran. NR: Sunoak, Misty Halo, Hazel Bush, Gun-Carriage.
1.45 1, Jabaraba (6-1); 2, Track Deal (12-1); 3, Silver Token (12-1); 4, Paramaribo (12-1. 20 ran. Bold Patriach 15-8 fav.
2.15 1, Battle Hymn (6-4 fav); 2, Saxham Breck (4-1); 3, Ardrox Lad (14-1). 10. ran.
2.50 1 Asir (10-1); 2, Free Press (14-1); 3, Sikorsky (8-1); 4, Keelby Kavalier (11-1). 25 ran.
3.20 1, Voradoa (5-2); 2, Polly's Brothers (5-2); 3, Pencourt (10-1). 7 ran.
3.50 1, Star of a Gunner (25-1); 2, Roman Beech (4-1 jt-fav); 3, Crown (33-1); 4, The Ripleyite (25-1). One O'Clock Jump 4-1 jt-fav. 27 ran.

Sandown

1.30 1, Paddy's Peril (1-2 fav); 2, Membridge (15-8). 2 ran.
2.00 Lucky Call (13-8 fav); 2, Physicist (7-4); 3, Williamson (4-1). 4 ran. Nr: Hallo Dandy.
2.30 1, Amarach (11-4); 2, Robin Wonder (5-2 fav); 3, Golden Friend (6-1). 6 ran. Nr: Cocaine.
3.00 1, Kilbrittain Castle (11-10 fav); 2, Western Rose (9-2). 4 ran (only 2 finished).

3.30 1, Emlyn Princess (4-7 fav); 2, Floyd (8-1); 3, Star Charter (4-1). 7 ran. Nr: Amrullah, Miss Reppin, Tea Dance.
4.00 1, Kintbury (9-2); 2, Knowing Card (13-2); 3, Road To Mandalay (9-2). 6 ran. Nr: Alabaho.

Chepstow

1.30 1, Silver Wind (7-4 fav); 2, Suez (7-2); 3, Skylander (10-1). 9 ran.
2.00 1, Scottish Sound (3-1); 2, Toom Squire (10-1); 3, Mount Oliver (50-1). 11 ran. Mr Foodbroker 2-1 fav.
2.30 1, Brown Chamberlin (4-5 fav); 2, Don Sabreur (12-1); 3, Sailor's Return (12-1). 8 ran. Nr: Gaye Chance.
3.00: 1, Playschool (2-1); 2, Comra (20-1); 3, Hollymount (6-4 fav). 21 ran.
3.30: 1, Grey Dolphin (100-30); 2, The Tsarevich (8-1); 3, Restless Shot (15-8 fav). 6 ran.
4.00: 1, Infielder (11-2); 2, Hill-Street-Blues (20-1); 3 Sell Well (7-2). 20 ran. Rivers Lad (11-4 fav).

Catterick

1.15 1, Outlaw Man (3-1 fav); 2, Birsby (4-1); 3, Even Melody (7-2). 7 ran. NR: Folkdaw.
1.45 1, Ramoe's Son (9-1); 2, Julie Simone (25-1); 3, Etoile Leader (10-1). 14 ran. My Danny Boy 11-4 fav.

2.15 1, Midnight Love (4-5 fav); 2, Sparkle's Choice (4-1); 3, Kumon Sunshine (2-1). 3 ran.
2.45 1, Tieranee (8-1); 2, Merry Tudor (11-2); 3, Bawneen (14-1). 6 ran. Gearys Cold Rolled 2-7 fav.
3.15 1, Precipienne (6-1); 2, Tom Noel (7-2); 3, Tamarind Gem (9-2); 4, Kerali (11-1). 16 ran. Baval 3-1 fav
3.45 1, Rentaghost (4-5 fav); 2, Chuckbuck (9-1); 3, Seabright Smile (10-1). 5 ran NR: Lady Lawyer.

TOWCESTER

1.15: 1, Sweet Solicitors (6-1); 2, Widnes (7-4 fav); 3, Royal Roussel (25-1). 9 ran.
1.45: 1, Big Jake (11-10); 2, Glamour Show (4-5 fav); 3, Crowning Moment (20-1). 4 ran.
2.15: 1, Dave the Rave (3-1); 2, Latin American (6-4); 3, Hilly Way (5-4 fav). 6 ran.
2.45: 1, Garfunkel (1-5 fav); 2, Skytrain Jetset (8-1); 3, Queensway Boy (8-1). 3 ran.
3.15: 1, Ivory Crest (10-11 jt-fav); 2, Polly's Owen (10-11 jt-fav); 3, King Ross (33-1). 3 ran. NR: Oatley Pride.
3.45: 1, Aniece (evens fav); 2, Galtrim (10-1); 3, Haworth Park (50-1). 9 ran.

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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Benefits of a sandwich course

Robert Wall describes sponsored degree courses on which students are paid

Less than 10 years ago university departments that ran sandwich courses in engineering had great difficulty in attracting students with even moderate qualifications. Because of the dramatic increase in unemployment, together perhaps with a new understanding of the role of the professional engineer, there are now very many able sixth-formers who are interested in the idea of a degree course which includes employer-based professional training. The sandwich course is now perceived to be the safest route to appropriate employment.

If there *is* a guaranteed route to a good career, it is probably that which goes from A levels to a degree via sponsorship by large companies such as British Aerospace, Cadbury Schweppes, Ferranti, Ford, Hewlett Packard, ICI, Jaguar Cars, Lucas or Rolls Royce. Such organizations sponsor substantial numbers of young people for degrees in subjects such as mechanical, electrical, production or aeronautical engineering, business studies and computer science. A sponsored student is treated as an employee and is sent to a university or polytechnic, returning to the company for periods of practical experience and job training, with a virtual guarantee of permanent employment at the end of the course. The sponsored student will receive a salary for at least part of each year and the employer may pay, in addition, up to £345 (£845 where science and technology are being studied) before the LEA grant is affected.

It must be emphasized that many companies will sponsor students for normal, full-time degree courses, often with a year in the company first, with students returning during the vacations or perhaps only during the long vacations, but a much larger number of organizations are being prepared to sponsor students only to intergrate sandwich courses in the technological universities or the polytechnics.

The technological universities have links with thousands of companies, and even during the current recession are able virtually to guarantee sponsorship for suitable applicants to certain departments. "Suitable" in this case means having the personal qualities to impress at interview, as well as the academic qualifications that are usually the only real requirement for entry to a degree course. The Faculty of Technology entry in the Brunel prospectus includes the following phrase: "Brunel has close links with engineering industry, and if a firm assesses the engineering potential as good, the admissions tutor will take this into account when assessing the actual A level attainment prior to offering a firm place in the Faculty".

Dr Ian Cole, industrial liaison tutor in Aston's Faculty of Engineering, said in reply to a question about the arrangements for sandwich course students: "The technological universities are in partnership with industry in the education and training of undergraduates. In departments such as mechanical, production and electrical engineering we are able to obtain sponsorship for about 50 per cent of students. These men and women will have a good understanding of industry by the time they graduate."

It seems that the engineering departments of all the technological universities are able to arrange sponsorship for at least some of their students, but this is much less likely in courses such as business studies or the pure sciences, where the student is much more likely both to be university-based and to be sent for practical experience to a number of different employers.

The recession has hit the polytechnics harder than it has the universities, and most report that the days of the sponsored student are virtually over. Indeed, some polytechnic departments say that the very existence of the sandwich course is threatened because of the reluctance of firms to take students on placement. However, the picture seems to vary from polytechnic to polytechnic, and Pat Ellis, Trent's industrial liaison officer, takes a more optimistic view, saying that placement was "very successful last year" and that he sees no reason why this year should be any worse.

If an applicant is interested in a particular institution because of the availability of a sandwich course, it would be advisable to make careful enquiry as to how real the work placement will be. It is not unknown for students to be transferred to the full-time course, and applicants should investigate what has happened to students in the previous year or two.

There is no doubt that taking a sandwich course is a substantial advantage when it comes to looking for appropriate graduate employment. Many students are offered a job by an organization that has rovided professional training, for having had someone for an "interview" lasting six months or a year means that the employer is able to form a really accurate picture of the applicant. Even if a student is not offered a job in this way, (or does not want the job offered), having some work experience will be an advantage when compared with a similarly qualified full-time student. Indeed, some employers have expressed concern because sandwich course students interview so much better than others, so that they sometimes give a false impression of their real ability.

As well as the advantages of job prospects and money (some students have a total income of more than £4,000 a year), it is claimed that sandwich course students are better able to absorb their academic work because they are applying the theory in the workplace. This is one reason given by Peter Steele, group personnel manager for Lansing Bagnall, the Basingstoke-based engineering company, for preferring to train engineers by means of sandwich courses. Similar comments are made by personnel and training staff in many other companies.

Sixth-formers who are interested in the idea of sponsorship should obtain a copy of *Sponsorship*, a booklet available free of charge from Careers and Occupational Information Centre, Manpower Services Commission, The Pennine Centre, Hawley Street, Sheffield S1 3GA. However, not only is obtaining sponsorship very competitive but it is likely to be somewhat easier to obtain through a department than by writing to the firms listed in the booklet. Sponsorship companies also advertise in the national press from time to time.

As there is considerable confusion over the terms used when referring to sandwich courses it will be useful to define the more important of these:

Integrated sandwich course: One in which theoretical academic study and employer-based professional training are closely related. There ought to be, and usually is, close co-operation between university or polytechnic staff and the training or personnel departments of the companies involved.

Thin sandwich course: One in which periods in employment alternate with periods at university or polytechnic. A common pattern is for alternating periods of six months to be spent in each situation for a total of four years. A salary is paid during the work period in each year, with the normal grant paid for the two terms of academic study. The amount of grant depends on parental income in the usual way.

Thick sandwich course: This term is used for two quite different types of course. The technological universities and the polytechnics normally use it for the 2:1:1 structure, i.e. two years of study, followed by one year in a job and then a final year of study. Other universities use "thick sandwich" when referring to a 1:3:1 structure, i.e. a year in a job, followed by a normal three-year degree and a further one year in employment. The technological universities are: Aston, Bath, Bradford, Brunel, City, Loughborough, Salford, Surrey, University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology.

Perhaps we should end with a word about the main disadvantage – which is the much greater intensity of work, particularly on a thin sandwich as opposed to the full-time degree. Someone who wishes to lead the life of the traditional student would be well advised to stick to the traditional style of course.

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LEGAL NOTICES

also on page 20

ENTERTAINMENTS

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRES

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news at 6.45, 7.15 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed between 6.45 and 7.00; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes and keep fit between 8.30 and 8.45; and Audrey Eyton's Slim and Shine between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Wildlife on One: Gannets Galore. A film about the large gannet colonies of the Hebrides (r). 9.25 CBI Conference. Live coverage of the key debates from Glasgow. With Vincent Hanna and Sir Monty Finniston. 10.30 Play School, presented by Stuart McGugan (r). 10.55 CBI Conference.

12.30 News After Noon 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Two of the guests are American singer/songwriter Dean Freedman and Hungarian-born artist Zsuzsi Roboz. 1.45 Pigeon Street.

2.00 See Hear! Magazine programme for the hard of hearing (shown yesterday). 2.25 International Pro-Celebrity Golf. Ben Crenshaw and Dickie Henderson play Lee Trevino and Glyn Houston over nine holes of the Gleneagles course (r). 3.15 Songs of Praise from St Mary's Church, Easebourne, Midhurst, West Sussex (shown yesterday). 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School presented by Elizabeth Watts. 4.20 Bananaman. 4.25 Jackanory. Sayo Inaba reads a Japanese folk tale, Princess Moonlight. 4.35 Cartoon: Wacky Races (r). 4.45 So You Want to be Top. A light hearted look at school life. 5.00 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Blue Peter. Himalayan runners Richard and Adrian Crane are joined by Steve Cram.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes the national news from Moira Stuart at 5.40 and regional news magazines at 5.53.

6.40 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.

6.50 Terry and June. Chaos reigns as Terry goes in search of the diamond missing from June's engagement ring.

7.20 The Dukes of Hazzard. Boss Hogg and Roscoe set-up a dubious insurance company – only to be taken to the cleaners by a couple of con-men.

8.10 Panorama. Tom Mangold investigates the handling by the United States Information agency of the Korean air line disaster and Fred Emery reports from France on the rise in support for anti-immigration candidates.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Straight Time (1977) starring Dustin Hoffman. Max Dembo, newly released from a California jail, is taken under the wing of parole officer Earl Frank. But Frank's good intentions come to nothing when Dembo drifts back to the Los Angeles underworld. Directed by Ulu Grosbard (first showing on British television).

11.15 Film 83 presented by Barry Norman. There are reviews of Rudolph Nureyev's latest film, Exposed; the new Oliver Twist starring George C. Scott and Tim Curry; and Trading Places a comedy starring Jamie Lee Curtis.

11.43 News headlines.

11.45 Visions of Change*. Programme four of the series on newsreels of the mid-1950s.

12.10 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by John Stapleton. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.45 and 9.10; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.05; Popeye cartoon at 7.20; the Monday Moan at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35; advice from the TV doctor at 9.02; and closing headlines at 9.23.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Adventure in Venice. 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 9.59 The disposal of refuse. 10.11 Basic maths: paths and mirrors. 10.31 The story behind the novel To Kill a Mockingbird. 11.00 Topical news reporting. 11.22 The first successful British aeroplane. 11.41 Natural history: Hibernation.

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with Harvey the Hippo. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of the Camel Who Got the Hump. 12.30 I'm Young But Special. Derek Cooper with the second programme in the series about young people with special needs.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. Grace Mulligan with recipes from Sussex including one for bacon roly poly.

2.00 Film: The New Daughters of Joshua Cabe (1976) starring John McIntire. The adopted daughters of Josh McCabe attempt to save the old man, wrongfully convicted of murder, from a hanging. Directed by Bruce Bilson. 3.30 Blockbusters.

4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse in episode one of The Odd Ball Run-a-Round (r). 4.20 Plastic Man fights a baseball bully. 4.45 Dramarama: Sweet Revenge, by David Blake and Alan Banham. Children decide to wreak revenge on a hostile shopkeeper. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Jackie Merrick takes his driving test.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news

6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with community action news.

6.35 Crossroads. The Chances return from their honeymoon.

7.00 The Real World. Sue Jay and Michael Rodd explore the world of statistics and chance.

7.30 Coronation Street. Emily decides to take in a lodger.

8.00 Never the Twain. Comedy series, starring Donald Sinden and Windsor Davies, about a couple of antique dealers.

8.30 World in Action: In No-Man's Land. An investigation into how tons of food from the United Nations is being legitimately sent to the Khmer Rouge while their innocent victims are starving.

9.00 Quincy. The investigative pathologist finds traces of sulphur in the lungs of two dead inmates of a sanatorium. His inquiries lead him to a small oil refinery with a secret.

10.00 News.

10.30 Heroin. Part one of a three-part series (on consecutive nights) tracing the growth of heroin addiction in the suburbs of Great Britain. (See Choice)

11.30 After Hours. A new series of music and conversation based on anniversaries of the week. Tonight features singer Tom Robinson, monologuist Arthur Smith and the Russian Revolution.

12.25 Night Thoughts from Susan Dowell on remembering.

Christopher Benjamin (left), Peter Straker and Maureen O'Brien in Radio 4's A Midsummer Night's Dream (7.20pm)

BBC 2

9.10 Daytime on Two: Student life 9.38 To join a union or not? 10.00 You and Me 10.15 Music Time: The regular beat 10.38 Roosevelt and the New Deal 11.00 The detectives 11.23 Talkabout 11.42 Money supply 12.10 The Self-Employed Women's Association of Ahmedabad, India 12.40 Geology 1.05 Multicultural education (ends at 1.25) 1.38 Politics: The fight to save Irvine Royal Academy from closure 2.01 Words and pictures 2.18 The consequences of the Civil War 2.40 Paul Galbraith on the classical guitar. Closedown at 3.00.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Refereeing. The last of four films designed to bring an increasing awareness of the rules of Football Association The narrator is John Motson.

6.05 Cartoon Two. The Story of Little Rabbit and Big Rabbit.

6.10 Grange Hill. Part seven of the comprehensive school drama (r).

6.35 A Bucket of Fish and a Whistle. The second of a series of narrative dramas concerns little Benji and his admiration for Dana, a young girl he sees on a swing. The narrator is Gary Watson (r).

7.05 Riverside. The final programme of the series recalls highlights of the series including the first television performances by bands including Big Country, Bauhaus and Killing Joke. In the studio music is provided by Virginia Astley and The Smiths; there is an interview with Trevor Horn; and fashion news from Richard Ostell and Sue Clowes, the latter being responsible for Boy George's wardrobe.

7.35 The Best of Delia. Delia Smith tackles smoked fish with recipes for smoked mackerel pâte, marinaded kipper fillets and a smoked fish pie (r).

8.00 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In. Peculiarly American comedy show with guests, Van Johnson, Greer Garson, Sammy Davis Jr and Liberace (r).

8.30 The Bob Monkhouse Show. His guests this week include the incomparable Tommy Cooper, singing impressionist Karen Kay and American comedian Steven Wright.

9.25 Horizon: China's Child. An examination of how the Chinese Government's edict of one family one child on some of the families of Changzou, an industrial town near Shanghai. (see Choice).

10.20 Frank Delaney. Three historians are the guests tonight - Raymond Williams, Christopher Andrew and John Keegan.

11.00 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the major stories of the day. Ends at 11.50.

CHOICE

● If all goes the way the Chinese government have planned it, in two generations time it China will be a country in which brother, sister and cousin will not exist. This state of affairs will be the logical conclusion to the 'one family, one child' policy instituted in 1980, nine years after the 'one family, two children' edict was announced. Horizon's CHINA'S CHILD (BBC2 9.25pm) is an absorbing examination of how the latest policy is working in the Chinese town of Changzhou, a place the size of Liverpool, near Shanghai. In charge of seeing that no family contravenes the rules is a formidable dragon, Madam Chen, a middle-aged virago who has spies in the factory and residential neighbourhoods who report back to her if they suspect any woman of being 'over-broody', suffering morning sickness or putting on too much weight. If a mother is caught pregnant for the second time then, persuaders are sent to explain to her how she is upsetting the government's Grand Design and for the need for an abortion. Mothers who have been persuaded of the folly of their desire for a second child talk of their feelings but, strangely, no husbands are interviewed. Despite this oversight the documentary remains a fascinating study of the power of Big Brother.

● The staggering extent of heroin addiction in Britain is revealed in Granada's three-part examination of the problem, HEROIN (ITV 10.30pm) To be shown on consecutive nights, the documentary concentrates on two large housing estates in Edinburgh – Pilton and Muirhouse – and the work of a local self-help group, SHADA – an organization made up of parents, ex-addicts, community workers and users of heroin who want to kick the habit. Two of the latter category are featured tonight – Gary, a 19-year old who turned to petty crime to subsidise his addiction, and Pam, a pathetic, pretty, 16-year old who has been hooked on heroin for about a year. Theirs are disturbing tales but, unfortunately, not exceptional ones for the area, where, it is estimated, 1 in 12 of the younger population is an addict. Made by the same team that was responsible for the excellent Living in Styal, this is an equally penetrating look at a disturbing nether-world.

CHANNEL 4

9.25 CBI '83. Live coverage of the debates at the City Hall, Glasgow, introduced by Colin Mackay and Ian Ross. Closedown at 12.30.

2.30 CBI '83. Further live coverage from the City Hall, Glasgow.

4.45 World of Animation. Richard Evans with another selection of work from the world's leading animators.

5.00 Countdown. Another round of the fast moving anagram and mental arithmetic competition.

5.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show* Vintage American comedy series about the eccentric Petrie family. This week Rob presents a necklace to Laura – a piece of jewelry so hideous that even Laura wouldn't dream of wearing it. How should she break the news to her husband?

6.00 Here's Lucy. The lunatic Lucy and husband Harry try to capture an escaped wild animal only for Lucy to be injected with the tranquilizer.

6.30 Counting On. Fred Harris takes the mystery out of map-reading, illustrating how it can be used effectively.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. On the soap box tonight is Peter Townsend, professor of social policy at the University of Bristol.

8.00 Basketball – The Wimpey Homes League. Live coverage of the second half in the First Division game between Doncaster and Leicester at the Concord Sports Centre, Sheffield. The commentators are Miles Aiken and Simon Reed.

9.00 The Arabs, A Living History: New Knowledge for Old. Part five of the ten-programme series examines Arab scholarship with Abdulhamid Sabra, a scientific historian. The programme focusses mainly on Kuwait, which only four decades ago was a quiet backwater of the Gulf relying on pearl-divers and fishermen for income. Now with its oil revenue Kuwait is making a major contribution to the preservation of Arab heritage including the opening of its new National Museum.

10.00 The Prisoner. Episode eight and The Prisoner rebels against the orders of Number Two who wants everybody to attend lectures that promise a university degree in three minutes. The Prisoner believes this is just another way to control minds – does he have an ally in Number 12, or is he not to be trusted?

11.00 The Caribbean: After the Invasion. A Black on Black special that assesses the impact of the invasion of Grenada and the attitude of the Caribbean people towards it.

11.45 Grove Music. Life and music in London's Ladbroke Grove.

12.25 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.

6.10 Farming Week from the North 6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.29 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.35 The Week on 4. With Dilly Barlow.

8.43 Angus McDermid in the BBC Sound Archives 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker. And guests†.

10.00 News; Money Box.

10.30 Morning Story: "The White Rose" by Mark Bourne. Read by Robert Rietty.

10.45 Daily Service.

11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Doncaster, South Yorkshire.

11.48 Poetry Please! Presented by Dannie Abse. The readers are Diana Bishop and Martin Jarvis.

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.

12.27 Frank Muir goes into . . . Misunderstanding. With Alfred Marks.† 12.55 Weather: Programme News.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a report on the increasing number of poorly-paid people, many of them women, who do part-time work in their homes. Also part six of I Start Counting, by Audrey Erskine Lindop. Read by Carole Hayman.

3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Some Tame Gazelle. An adaptation, by Joan O'Connor, of the book by Barbara Pym. Ruth Goring and Jane Wenham play the spinster sisters, living in a small village that is visited by a bishop (Anthony Benson). Also starring Gary Lucas and Rosalind Knight (r).

4.17 Poor Embarrassed Reptile. A study of Timothy, the tortoise of Gilbert White's letters and journals. Presented by Michael Bakewell.

4.40 Story Time: "A Passage to India", by E. M. Forster (11). Read by Sam Dastor.

5.00 News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 Just a Minute. With Kenneth Williams, Clement Freud, Derek Nimmo and John Junkin.

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 The Monday Play: A Midsummer Night's Dream, by William Shakespeare. Nigel Hawthorne, Maureen O'Brien, Diana Quick and Phoebe Nicholls head the cast in this, the first Radio 4 production from the new drama studio (Studio 7) at Maida Vale. Other leading roles are played by Christopher Benjamin (as Bottom), Michael Maloney, and Liza Goddard. Music specially composed by Terence Allbright. With the Trinity Boys Choir. Directed by David Spenser; 9.59 Weather.

10.00 The World Tonight: News.

10.30 Science Now. Recent discoveries and developments.

11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "Basil" by Wilkie Collins (11). Read by Edward De Souza.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today in Parliament.

12.00 News.

12.10 Weather.

12.15 Shipping Forecast.

England VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Par Etapes: French Graded Objectives II. 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move. 11.40 Word Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55 pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Noticeboard. 2.40 Listening to Music. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Lending a Hand. 12.30-1.10 am Schools Night-time Broadcasting: Lifetime – 12.30 "The Loner" by Harry Duffin. 12.50 "The Bully" by Glenn Chandler.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.00 Morning Concert: Avison (Concerto Grosso No 8, after Scarlatti), E J Moeran (Rhapsody in F sharp for piano and orchestra, with John McCabe as soloist), Mozart (Symh No 19).†

8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Dvorak (Symphonic Poem The Noonday Witch, Op 108), Haydn (Piano Sonata in E, H XVI 13, played by John McCabe) and Schubert (Symphony No 3).†

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Arnold Bax. Lionel Tertis and the composer play the Sonata for viola and piano; Also, the Symphony No 1, played by the London Phil under Myer Fredman.

10.00 The Silver Duo: Noreen Silver (cello) and Philip Silver (piano) play Josef Wolff's Sonata in D minor, Op 31; Beethoven's Sonata in E flat, Op 64 (the String Trio Op 3 transc by Beethoven).†

10.55 Verdi and Martinu: The BBC Scottish SO, with Erich G Gruenberg, violin, perform Martinu's Violin Concerto No 1. Plus the Verdi overture Aida.†

11.35 Respighi and Szymanowski: Respighi's Cinque liriche, and Szymanowski's Six Songs of the Fairy Princess, performed by Iris dell 'Acqua (soprano) and Paul Hamburger (piano).†

12.15 Finzi and Tippett: Michael Collins is the soloist in the Finzi Clarinet Concerto, with the City of London Sinfonia. Also, Tippett's Little Music for strings.†

1.00 News.

1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Imogen Cooper and Anna Queffelec, at two pianos, play Schumann's Three Canonic Studies (arr Debussy), Debussy's En blanc et noir, and Mozart's Sonata in D major, K 448.

2.00 Music Weekly: A portrait of Sir Arnold Bax, who is this week's composer (see 9.05am). Contributions from friends and fellow music makers (A repeat of the programme first heard yesterday).

2.50 New Records. Works by Souza (March, The Liberty Bell), Hérold, orch Lanchbery (Fanny Elssler Pas de deux – La Fille mal gardée), Harty (With the Wild Geese), Chausson (Concerto in D for violin, piano and string quartet, with Perlman and Jorge Bolet as soloists), Strauss (Cäcilie; Morgen, sung by Jessye Norman, soprano), and Stravinsky (The Rite of Spring, played by the Israel Phil, under Bernstein).†

4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Another of Brian Kay's selections. The theme: Concertos, large and small. They include Stavinsky's Dambarton Oaks.†

6.30 Tristan und Isolde: This year's Bayreuth Festival production. Sung in German. Daniel Barenboim conducts the Chorus and Orchestra of the Bayreuth Festival. The cast: Spas Wenkoff (Tristan), Johanna Meier (Isolde), Matti Salminen (King Marke), Hermann Brecht (Kurwenal), Graham Clark (Melot), Hanna Schwarz (Brangane), Helmut Pampuch and Martin Egel. Act 1.†

7.55 Standing Matters: The third of five talks by Sir Brian Young, formerly Director-General of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, and Headmaster of Charterhouse.

8.15 Tristan und Isolde: the second act of the Bayreuth production.†

9.35 Munchausen: Michael Hordern with more readings from the 'Marvellous Travels and Campaigns in Russia'. Tonight: Three More Voyages, and The Uses of David's Famous Sling (r).

9.50 Tristan und Isolde: the third and final act of the Bayreuth production.†

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) major bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 5.00am Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00pm Music While You Work† 12.30 Ed Stewart† 3.02 Sports Desk 4.00 David Hamilton† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (medium wave only) 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era† 8.30 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz† 9.30 Star Sound Songs, scenes and music from the movies† 9.57 Sports Desk 10.00 Jump! A quizzical entertainment with Chairman John Junkin 10.30 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight) 1.00am Jimmy Young with Two's Best† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt You and the Night and the Music† .

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30am – 8.30pm, then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Richard Skinner (who is deputising for Simon Bates). 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat 6.05 Stepping Out – the dance music scene – 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Viennese Nights. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In Patagonia. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Quote, Unquote. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 People of the Pacific Century. 2.30 Musical Milestone. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Hot Air. 4.30 Coast to Coast. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 My Music. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 In Patagonia. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Hot Air. 11.30 Quote, Unquote. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Modern English Poetry. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Flanders and Swann. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Breakthrough. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BBC1 Wales 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.53 Wales Today. 6.50-7.20 The Big C: The Good News about Cancer. 12.10am News and weather. Scotland 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.45-12.15am Fealla Dha 'sa tri. 12.15 News and Weather. Northern Ireland 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Mr Jerico (Patrick Mcnee). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 One of the Boys. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.30 9 to 5. 12.00 Closedown.

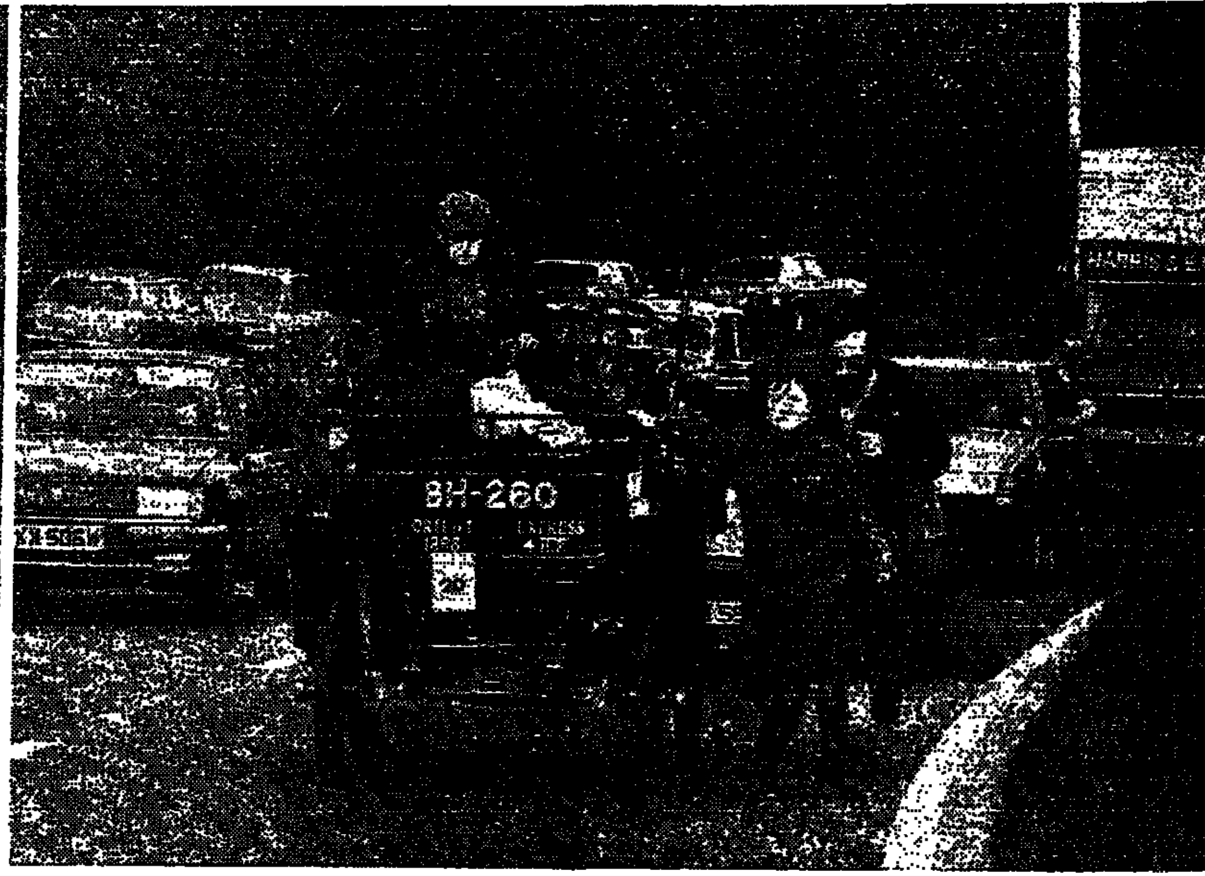
GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Watch Your Stern (Kenneth Connor). 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 In John's Garden. 9.00-10.00 The Sweeney. 11.30 Lou Grant.

TVS As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Vintage Quiz. 2.10 Kind of Loving. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Take the High Road. 3.50-4.00 Blunt Encounters. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies. 6.00-7.00 Coast to Coast. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30 am Company. Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m: VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments





The road to Brighton pier: A 1902 James & Browne, left, and an 1895 Orient Express in the London to Brighton car run yesterday (Photographs: John Manning).

Kremlin race for succession begins

Continued from page 1

Azerbaijan. Both are tough political operators, however, and have the edge over Mr Gorbachov, who at 52 is held to be too young this time round.

Sources said there were some signs of internal paralysis. Sessions of the Central Committee and Supreme Soviet were expected later this month but have not been announced. Crucial local party elections now under way are being used as a mini-purge, intended to culminate in a pro-Andropov Central Committee.

Despite the political uncertainty caused by President Andropov's absence, his policy on the critical arms control is being maintained by other Politburo members.

Mr Romanov, in his keynote speech on Saturday, made several ringing references to Mr Andropov's opposition to the imminent deployment of cruise and Pershing 2 missiles, to ripples of applause. There was a slight, almost undetectable stir in the hall as the Politburo walked from a side door on to the staghe, minus Mr Andropov, and the neat blue-suited figure of Mr Romanov strode to the rostrum.

Mr Romanov said the Nato deployments were a hostile move and part of the anti-communist strategy of the White House. The Soviet Union would not sit by with folded arms: it had already agreed with the Warsaw Pact to station tactical missiles in Eastern Europe, and would take "other steps".

Soviet-American arms talks in Geneva could continue if the deployments did not take place, he said, but would become impossible if they did. Washington was demagogically accusing Russia of inflexibility while "shrilly advertising" its own "showy initiatives".

Behind him Mr Chernenko, looking as fit and confident as he did this time last year, chatted amiably to Mr Grishin. Marshal Ustinov, who helped Mr Andropov to power, sat in uniform gazing down at Mr Romanov's neatly brushed white hair. Mr Romanov's empty chair gaped between the Marshal and Mr Aliyev.

Further along Mr Gorbachov, now responsible for industry as well as agriculture, sat forward with keen interest: he has allied himself with Mr Romanov. In between, veterans like Mr Andrei Gromyko and Mr Nikolai Tikhonov sat impassive, looking as if they had seen and heard it all before, as indeed they have.

Unions back Kinnock style for party

Continued from page 1

starting with Mr David Basnett, chairman of the pressure group and general secretary of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union. Mr Mostyn Evans of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and Mr Terence Duffy of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers are also likely contenders.

Mr Basnett said last night: "The general thrust of our meeting was that we are emerging from the depression after the election and anxious to help the party and face the problems we have with this Government and its legislation. Allthe unions were enthusuastic and mean to do this."

What he did not say was that they mean to do it on their own terms. Union leaders see the new drive to "turn Labour's face out to the voters" as a welcome move away from the internal policy harangue that has characterized the party in recent.

The strategy committee will oversee policy presentation. In the words of one of its members it will make sure that the party speaks wih one voice, overcoming the difficulties of NEC spokesmen saying one thing, the shadow spokesman saying another and the unions saying yet another.

Mr Chapple will lead the attack on Labour's policies at the Electrical, Electronics, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union conference at Blackpool today when he will argue against unilateral nuclear disarmament and withdrawal from the EEC.

He said that the Labour leadership during the general election had made only "a few percentage points difference to the result" and added that "a good leader with the wrong policies would be just as vulnerable and unsuccessful as a bad leader with good policies."

Unless the policies were changed "the Labour Party will have difficulty getting back into power and the unions need to take some account of that", he said.

Mr Chapple, who will be addressing his last conference as general secretary of the union before he retires at the end of the year, and his successor, Mr Eric Hammond, both said they had "no qualms" about the decision to boycott the Labour leadership election last month because they had no confidence in the election system.

Arafat's crumbling army in retreat

Continued from page 1

resigned, almost phlegmatic about their fate.

Crouching in doorways when they heard the projectiles coming, but sometimes walking calmly around the damp and muddy streets as mortars missed high above their heads. Perhaps impending defeat produces such lethargy.

Baddawi was in artificial darkness yesterday, for the funnel of smoke from the blazing refineries obscured the sun. But there was no mistaking the salvoes of Katyusha fockets fired from the mountains above us that whizzed over the streets and detonated in a series of enormous explosions beside the main road.

Mr Arrafat had already ordered the last camp hospital to move to Tripoli lest the Syrians cut the coastal road to the city, but I found four doctors and two nurses still sitting in the cellar of what had once been a clinic, eating cheese sandwiches by a paraffin lamp as the ground and walls trembled to the explosions outside.

One of the doctors had been wounded in the Israeli air attacks on Sidon last year – and he now viewed the future with some pessimism.

"Abu Moussa and the men on the other side have given us till three o'clock this afternoon to surrender," he said, and then he laughed. "Their team is playing our team and at three o'clock they want to know the result of the game."

It was just after three and a shell came screaming over the abandoned hospital. We all jumped off our chairs and crouched on the ground. One of the nurses said they would stay with Mr Arafat to the end.

Just what the end would be was still unclear although another doctor wearing a surgical gown said simply: "Soon they will be here and then we will be in Tripoli."

Not long after three o'clock, a bearded man carrying a recoilless rifle on a lorry drew up outside the clinic and coolly fired three rounds off towards the Syrian and Palestinian mutineer lines in the hills to the east.

Through the smoke, a series of bright explosions could be seen in the air. Down the street, a broken T54 battle tank – a gift from Syria in happier days – was standing in a pond of mud, still able to fire. Its grubby crew had to push the barrel in the right direction with their hands before loosing off shells at their distant enemy.

Letter from Grenada

Back to bananas after bullets and drama

A banana boat has just arrived, signalling a return to normal commerce. Islanders are patching bullet holes and painting out revolutionary slogans. It cannot be long before calypso mongers sing about Mr Reagan's telegenic little war and how the Americans overthrew blood-stained tyrants and sent the Cubans and Russians packing.

It is a story of high drama that Evelyn Waugh would have relished. Our own Queen plays a part, and there are also ruthless revolutionaries, the gung-ho American admiral who ran the war and made John Wayne look like a dove, the Cuban ambassador's green-eyed wife who gave press conferences at her front gate under the barrel of an American machine-gun, and a cast of thousands of soldiers, diplomats and journalists, including the wine correspondent of the *New York Times*, who paused to report impending war before heading for France to inspect the vineyards.

It seems rather odd today that all this should have happened in this small banana and nutmeg island whose little capital looks like Tobermory.

The power in the land, de facto, is the American Army. The 3,000 remaining troops patrol the roads and dash aobut in Jeeps with guns and crates of Coca Cola. There have been bad moments for those who use local taxis: Americans sometimes forget that Grenadians drive on the left.

Soldiers at checkpoints have graduated from charm school, and never for get to say: "You all have a nice day now".

Meanwhile, the Queen is Queen of Grenada and her man, Sir Paul Scoon, the Governor-General, is legal head of government and something of a fig leaf for the Americans. It is lucky for Grenada that its link with the Crown provided a hand hold amid disorder.

The genial Sir Paul, or Sir Scoon, as Americans sometimes call him, is now forming an interim government of decent, non-political people, a sort of government by Rotary Club.

American soldiers see, rather foggy about the constitutional position, and are not sure how the Limeys' Queen fits into all this.

The British, it must be said, have not scored many points in Grenada. Many people have strong British connections and almost every taxi driver seems to have an aunt in Putney.

But we neglected the island. We gave independence but very little aid and turned our back on political and regional problems. Our office in St George's is a disgrace, a hole-in-the wall in a side street.

On the day of the invasion some people thought the British had come to save them from the terrifying regime of Mr Bernard Coard and General Hudson Austin (now pondering their fate on board an American warship). On top of that disappointment there was Mrs Thatcher's coolness towards the operation.

Events in Grenada followed the script of the Americans' Ocean Venture 81 exercise two years ago, when Maurice Bishop wrote to other heads of government: "We are convinced we are about to be invaded by the Reagan Administration".

President Reagan had always viewed Grenada as a Soviet-Cuban base and export centre for terrorism. He wanted to stamp hard on Cuban fingers and demonstrate American strength and resolve.

He saw the airport as a threatening base. Maurice Bishop's Government regarded it as a symbol of self-reliance and a prerequisite for a strong tourist trade and improved commerce. It is funded mainly by EEC and Arab money.

The Americans found it easy enough to take the island, but the idea that they can simply walk in, impose a political system to their liking and walk out again is questionable. A year's breathing space before elections are held may be too short, Many Grenadians want the Americans to stay

Grenada has suffered a severe shock, and it will not be easy to create a democratic system from the political ruins.

With the arrival of the Americans many Grenadians feel they have been given a second chance. But the euphoria will fade and world attention will turn to other events. But the island's difficulties are going to be immense, and it may not be as easy for the Americans to leave as they thought.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen attends the Royal Variety Performance, Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, 7.50.

Princess Anne Patron of the Home Farm Trust, opens the trust's new home at Milton Heights, Milton, Oxfordshire, 2.30; and later, as President of the Save the Children Fund, attends the Euromoney Reception at the Banqueting Hall, Whitehall, 7.

The Prince of Wales, Patron, the Royal Opera, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, attends a concert by Placido Domingo in aid of the Appeal at the Royal Festival Hall, 7.15.

The Duke of Kent, as President of the Royal Institution, takes the chair at a meeting of the Committee of Managers at the Institution, 4.55.

Princess Alexandra attends the Cliff Richard Silver Jubilee Concert in aid of PHAB at the Apollo Victoria Theatre, SW1, 7.30.

New exhibitions

Work by Stuart Roy; University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea; Mon to Sat 9 to 5 (ends Nov 18).

Watercolours, drawings and etchings, by Mary Headlam; Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5; Artist in Industry; Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (both exhibitions end Dec 4).

Last chance to see

David Donaldson, retrospective of Queen's Painter Limmer in Scotland, Art Gallery & Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends today).

Picasso Prints at the Peter Potter Gallery, 10 the Sands, Haddington, Lothian, Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends tomorrow).

Deborah Dewar, paintings and drawings at the Scottish Gallery, 94 George Street, Edinburgh, Mon to Fri 9 to 5-30 (ends Wed).

Music

Concert by the London Symphony Orchestra, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Concert by the CLCM Chamber Choir. St Anne's Cathedral, Cookridge Street, Leeds, 8.

Concert by the Vienna Boys Choir, Royal Concert Hall, Theatre Square, Nottingham, 7.30

Gala Mozart Evening by the Taunton Sinfonietta with Alexander Balanescu (violin) and Susie Maszaros (viola), St Andrew's Church, Curry Rivel, Somerset, 7.30.

Talks, Lectures

Victorian Edinburgh: The growth of the city by I. T. Bunyan, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

The Kingsley Norris Lecture: "From quill to chip – archives down the ages" by Mr J. Warner-Davies, the Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 6.30.

Himalayas by James Blunt, Bath Postal Museum, 51 Great Pulteney Street, Bath, 7.30.

Exhibitions in progress

Furniture and textiles, R. D. Russell and Marian Pepler, Glasgow Museum and Art Gallery, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Dec 27).

Trapping the Elusive, by Patrick Hughes, Bede gallery, Springwell Park, Butchersbridge Road, Jarrow, Tyne and Wear; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Sat & Mon (ends Dec 2).

The annual exhibition of the Peterborough Art Society and the Peterborough Photographic Society, City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough; Tues to Sat 12 to 5; closed Sun & Mon (ends Nov 26).

Lancaster Bombers: their development and use, St Helens Museum and Art Gallery, College Street, St Helens, Merseyside; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 (ends Dec 17).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,280

ACROSS

1 His title was unbearable (10).
9 Don't put your skates on to do this duty (6).
10 Young Salopian has a note for the hospital doctor (8).
11 Kind of typewriter that is struck repeatedly (4,4).
12 Agitate porridge (4).
13 Building subject to coastal erosion (4-6).
15 Football team that should have plenty of shooters (7).
17 Royal family backing horse for revival (7).
20 Throws light on devious clues about a single engagement (10).
21 The only thing to be afraid of, said FDR (4).
23 A negroid mixture of cotton (8).
25 Handyman takes in St David (8).
26 Rarely put to stud these days (6).
27 Device for surveyor – perhaps he looted it (10).

DOWN

2 The value of a setting (6).
3 Secretes counterfeit silver coin (8).
4 Ground not necessarily occupied by the monstrous regiment (2,4,4).
5 Touching union of Brown with John Halifax (7).
6 Yellow lad (4).
7 Misfortune in the Iliad is a stern teacher (8).
8 Ringleader of the Wool Growers' Movement (4-6).
12 Conveyance by train at the foot of the platform (5-5).
14 Chequered area of black v white conflict (5-5).
16 Small twister put in writing (8).
18 Natural, and playing well withal (8).
19 To chase after this may mean a bumpy ride (7).
22 The jelly is ready for lift-off (6).
24 Jazz up The Sting (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,279 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, second reading.



Nature notes

Fieldfares from Scandinavia are spreading through the country. They feed on the arable in scattered flocks, but fly up with chuckling cries and gather in the trees at the sight of man or dog. Bramblings are also coming in from the North: they seek out wintering places where beechmast is abundant, and in some years flock in millions to the Swiss beech forests.

In most parts of Britain, autumn leaves are now at their most spectacular. Beeches are ablaze with orange and yellow; there are yellow lakes of leaves under the black Italian poplars; the few remaining limes that have leaves are like pale parchment lamps when the sun shines through them. Cherry and gean are in every shade of purple and crimson. Sweet chestnut leaves flutter through the air like slender yellow fish, while the last prickly seed-cases plop to the ground: the grey squirrels quickly clean out the chestnuts. A rich, musty smell of leaves fills woods and gardens.

A few moths and butterflies are still about. Small tortoiseshells are feeding on the late buddlieia before hibernating, and silver Y moths – though soon to die – appear at dusk.

DJM

Anniversaries

Births: **Marie Curie**, physicist, Nobel laureate 1903 and 1911, Warsaw, 1867; **Sir Chandrasekhara Raman**, physicist, Nobel laureate, 1930, Trichinopoly, India, 1888; **Albert Camus**, novelist, Nobel laureate 1957, Mondovi, Algeria, 1913. Deaths: **Count Leo Tolstoy**, (new style Nov 20), Astapovo, Ryazan Province, Russia, 1910 **Alfred Wallace**, naturalist, Broadstone, Dorset, 1913.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.68	1.60
Austria Sch	28.90	27.30
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada $	1.89	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.76	14.06
Finland Mkk	8.82	8.42
France Fr	12.35	11.85
Germany DM	4.08	3.89
Greece Dr	155.00	147.00
Hongkong $	11.80	11.20
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.26
Italy Lira	2470.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	364.00	346.00
Netherlands Gld	4.60	4.37
Norway Kr	11.50	10.90
Portugal Esc	203.00	189.00
South Africa Rd	1.78	1.65
Spain Pta	236.00	227.00
Sweden Kr	12.13	11.56
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	214.00	199.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 39.5

London: The *FT* closed up 3.6 at 718.3 on Friday.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 8.84 down at 1218.29 on Friday.

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Roads

Midlands: A.47: Temporay traffic signals at West Walton, Norfolk, between Kings Lynn and Wisbech. A.49: Single-lane traffic and signals at Onibury, Shrophsire. A.49: Traffic signals at Church Stretton, Shropshire.

Wales and West: A.483: Temporary traffic signals and single lane traffic Ruabon, Clwyd. A.48 Lane closures on Briton Ferry bridge on Neath to Port Talbot road. A.55: Construction of Bangor by-pass, Gwynedd; traffic restrictions.

North: A.630: Warmsworth round about, parapet repairs. A.6120: Roadworks on Leeds Outer Ring Road, junction Spen Lane, Leeds; delays.

A.74: Single-lane traffic and contraflow at Moss Band Viaduct, between Carlisle and Gretna Green.

Scotland: A.98: Bridge works with single lane traffic at Tynet Bridge, Morayshire, three miles east of Fochabers. A.77: Lane closures between junction with A.78. B.730 North-East of Prestwick, Ayrshire. Nearside lane northbound of Clyde Tunnel expressway closed today until Wednesday between 10.30 and 3.30.

Information supplied by the A.A.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 11XL550418 (the winner lives in Surrey); £50,000: XZ061580 (Cambridgeshire); £25,000: 25YM887678 (London).

National Day

The Soviet Union celebrates its National Day today the anniversary of the Great October Revolution in 1917. The discrepancy in months is explained by the difference between the old Russian calendar used for the historiography of the period and the general Western calendar.

The papers

Under the headline "Metal fatigue in Iron Lady," The Sunday Times pointed out that Mrs Thatcher's personal rating had started to slide, her judgment had become curious and her behaviour erratic. "To some extent, the Prime Minister has been dogged by bad luck since her re-election last June," it said, but she is also isolated and exhausted, and that is affecting her judgement. The situation is of her own making. She has populated the top posts in her Cabinet from the Treasury and Whip's Office, with loyalty rather than talent the test of promotion. As a result she has too many yes-men around her, not enough hard-nosed advisers." The paper suggested Mrs Thatcher should have a new group within Downing Street to give her the directioin her election manifesto failed to provide; and a rejigged Cabinet to give her the fresh start which has proved so elusive

There can be no objection to televising the House of Lords as proposed by Lord Soames, The Sunday Telegraph said, but more interesting was the possible effect of getting the cameras into the Lords or the likelihood of doing the same for the Commons.

Weather forecast

A mild southerly airstream will persist over British Isles. A frontal trough will be near to Western Scotland throughout the day.

6 am to midnight

London, SE central S central N, NE England: Dull and misty at first, some brighter intervals developing; dry; Wind S, light increasing moderate; max temp 13 to 15C (55-59F).

East Anglia, E England: Fog patches clearing slowly, some brighter intervals later; wind S light; max temp 12 to 14C (54-57F.)

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Rather cloudy, some bright or sunny intervals, isolated showers developing, wind S moderate, locally fresh, temp 13 to 14C (55-57).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District: Mainly dry, rather cloudy, but some bright intervals; S. fresh locally strong; max temp 12 to 13C (54-55F).

Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland. Mainly cloudy, a little rain in places; S fresh to strong; max temp 11 to 13C (52-55F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Rather cloudy but some bright intervals, Mainly dry. wind S. fresh to strong; max temps 11 to 13C (52-55).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, occasional rain becoming persistent later; wind S. strong, veering W fresh, max temp 10 to 11C (50-52F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday. Mainly dry in S some rain and becoming cooler in N.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: southerly light or moderate, English Channel (E), Strait of Dover: wind southeasterly light or moderate, St Geroge's Channel, Irish Sea: wind southerly domerate for fresh, sea moderate.

Sun rises: 7.04am Sun sets: 4.24pm
Moon rises: 10.0am Moon sets: 5.57pm
First Quarter November 12.

Lighting-up time

London 4.54 pm to 6.35 am
Bristol 5.04 pm to 6.45 am
Edinburgh 4.51 pm to 7.03 am
Manchester 4.58 pm to 6.50 am
Penzance 5.20 pm to 6.53 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzly; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

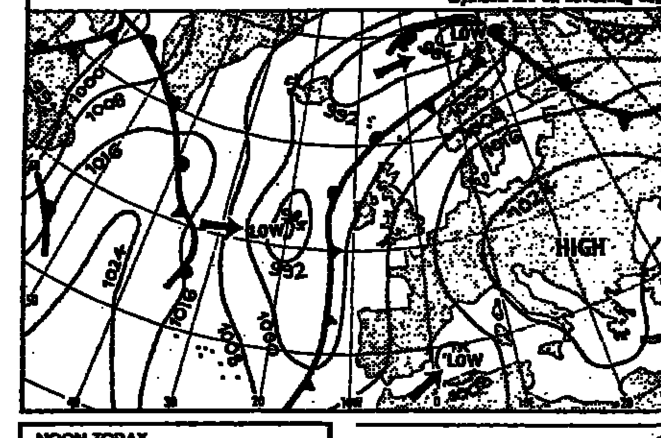
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	10	50	Guernsey	s	13	55
Birmingham	c	11	52	Inverness	f	10	50
Blackpool	c	11	52	Jersey	s	14	57
Bristol	c	12	54	London	c	13	55
Cardiff	c	12	54	Manchester	c	10	50
Edinburgh	f	12	54	Newcastle	f	10	50
Glasgow	f	11	52	Ronaldsway	f	12	54

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 14C (57F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 6 pm, 81 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1017.5 millibars steady.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 16C (61F); lowest day max: Eskdalemuir 9C (48F); highest rainfall: Lerwick 0.21 in; highest sunshine: Jersey 7.7 hr.
Saturday: Highest day temp: Jersey, Hastings 15C (59F); lowest day max: Lerwick 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Ness Point 0.32 in; highest sunshine: Tenby 7.7 hr.



NOON TODAY

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.01	7.3	3.15	7.3
Aberdeen	2.15	4.4	2.37	4.2
Avonmouth	8.29	13.7	8.44	13.4
Belfast			12.12	3.5
Cardiff	8.13	12.6	8.28	12.3
Devonport	7.03	5.6	7.18	5.4
Dover			12.12	6.9
Falmouth	6.33	5.4	6.48	5.2
Glasgow	1.59	5.1	2.14	5.0
Harwich	12.48	4.1	1.08	4.2
Holyhead	11.27	5.8	11.50	5.5
Hull	7.21	7.7	7.44	7.4
Ilfracombe	7.07	9.3	7.26	9.1
Leith	3.38	5.8	4.02	5.5
Liverpool	12.08	9.6	12.27	9.5
Lowestoft	10.40	2.6	11.01	2.5
Margate	1.03	4.8	1.14	5.0
Milford Haven	7.24	7.2	7.44	7.0
Newquay	6.14	7.1	6.34	7.0
Oban	6.47	4.1	6.55	3.8
Penzance	6.02	5.7	6.18	5.5
Portland	8.10	2.4	8.33	2.3
Portsmouth	12.27	4.8	12.43	4.8
Shoreham	12.03	6.3	12.18	6.3
Southampton			12.02	4.8
Swansea	7.28	9.8	7.47	9.6
Tees	445	5.6	5.02	5.5
Walton-on-Naze	12.43	4.3	12.57	4.4

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	–	–	–	–	–
Scarboro	1.3	–	10	50	Cloudy
Bridlington	–	–	10	50	Dull
Cromer	–	–	12	54	Fog
Lowestoft	–	–	12	54	Dull
Clacton	0.4	–	12	54	Cloudy
Margate	–	–	14	57	Bright
Folkestone	2.0	–	14	57	Cloudy
Hastings	2.0	–	14	57	Bright
Eastbourne	2.0	–	14	57	Fog pm
Worthing	3.9	–	15	59	Bright
Littlehmptn	3.7	–	15	59	Sunny pm
Bognor R	3.5	–	14	57	Sunny pm
Southsea	2.6	–	15	59	Cloudy
Shanklin	1.4	–	14	57	Fog pm
Bournemth	0.2	–	14	57	Cloudy
Poole	0.2	–	15	59	Cloudy
Weymouth	1.5	–	14	57	Cloudy
Exmouth	–	–	14	57	Dull
Torquay	0.6	–	14	57	Dull pm
Falmouth	–	–	13	55	Dull
Penzance	–	–	14	57	Cloudy
Jersey	7.7	–	16	61	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	5.5	–	16	61	Sunny
Scilly Isles	–	–	–	–	–
Newquay	0.1	–	14	57	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	4.5	–	15	59	Bright
Tenby	–	–	13	55	Cloudy
Southport	3.2	–	11	52	Sunny pm
Morecambe	2.4	–	11	52	Cloudy
Douglas	0.3	–	11	52	Rain pm
B'ham (Airpt)	–	–	12	54	Dull
Bristol (Ctr)	–	–	14	57	Dull
Cardiff (Ctr)	–	–	13	55	Cloudy
Anglesey	0.3	–	13	55	Drzle am
B'pool (Airpt)	4.8	–	11	52	Sunny am
Manchester	0.2	–	11	52	Fog am
Nottingham	–	–	10	50	Fog am
N'ctl-n-Tyne	2.5	–	12	54	Bright
Eskdalemuir	–	–	9	48	Rain pm
Glasgow	3.4	–	12	54	Sunny
Tiree	–	–	12	54	Cloudy
Stornoway	–	.25	8	46	Rain pm
Kinloss	–	–	12	52	Cloudy
Edinburgh	3.2	–	12	54	Bright
Aldergrove	5.5	–	12	54	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunder.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	19	66
Akrotiri	s	22	72
Alexandria	c	26	79
Algiers	f	28	82
Amsterdam	c	11	52
Athens	c	18	64
Bahrain	s	29	84
Barbados			
Barcelona	r	17	63
Beirut	f	23	73
Belgrade			
Berlin	c	8	46
Bermuda	c	24	75
Biarritz	f	16	61
Boulogne	f	14	57
Bordeaux	s	18	64
Brussels	fg	10	50
Budapest	s	14	57
Buen Aires	r	8	46
Cairo	c	26	79
Cape Tn	s	23	73
C'blanca			
Chicago	s	10	50
Cologne	s	14	57
Copenhgn	f	10	50
Corfu			
Dallas	f	23	73
Dublin	c	11	52
Dubrovnik	f	19	66
Faro	s	20	68
Florence	fg	10	50
Frankfurt	fg	7	45
Funchal	c	13	55
Geneva	c	8	46
Gibraltar	r	17	63
Helsinki	c	7	45
Hongkong			
Innsbruck	c	9	48
Istanbul	c	13	55
Jiddah			
Jo'burg	f	26	79
Karachi			
Las Palmas	f	25	77
Lisbon	s	18	64
Locarno	s	14	57
L Angeles	s	23	73
Luxembg	fg	9	48
Madrid	c	16	61
Majorca	c	21	70
Malaga	c	15	59
Malta	f	21	70
Melbourne	s	24	75
Mexico C	s	20	68
Miami			
Milan	fg	10	50
Montreal	sn	2	36
Moscow	c	4	39
Munich	s	12	54
Nairobi	c	25	77
Naples	s	19	66
New Delhi	s	28	82
New York	s	8	46
Nice	s	19	66
Oslo	f	11	52
Ottawa			
Paris	s	13	55
Peking	s	14	57
Perth			
Prague	fg	5	41
Reykjavik	f	0	32
Rhodes	s	20	68
Riyadh	s	30	86
Rio de Jan	f	27	81
Rome	s	20	68
Salzburg	s	12	54
Sao Paulo	s	27	81
S Francisco	s	17	63
Santiago	s	28	82
Seoul	f	17	63
Singapore	f	25	77
Stockholm	f	11	52
Strasbourg	fg	7	45
Sydney	s	22	72
Tangier	s	16	61
Tel Aviv	c	24	75
Tenerife	c	22	72
Tokyo	f	12	54
Toronto	sn	–1	30
Tunis	s	21	70
Valencia	fg	16	61
Vancouver	r	9	48
Venice	s	14	57
Vienna	s	9	48
Warsaw	s	12	54
Washington	c	9	48
Zurich	c	7	45